THE

PEDLAR PEOPLE

LIMITED

SHEET METAL PRODUCTS

REFERENCE BOOK

No. 25 R.

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THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS CATALOGUES OF SIMILAR LINES.

JULY, 1922

Reference Book

No. 25 R.

of

Sheet Metal Products

THIS SIGN GUARANTEES QUALITY

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE, LIMITED

Executive Offices, OSHAWA, CANADA

Factories at Oshawa and Montreal

BRANCHES AT:

MONTREAL—
26 Nazareth St.

OTTAWA—
Banque Nationale Bldg.,
Rideau St.

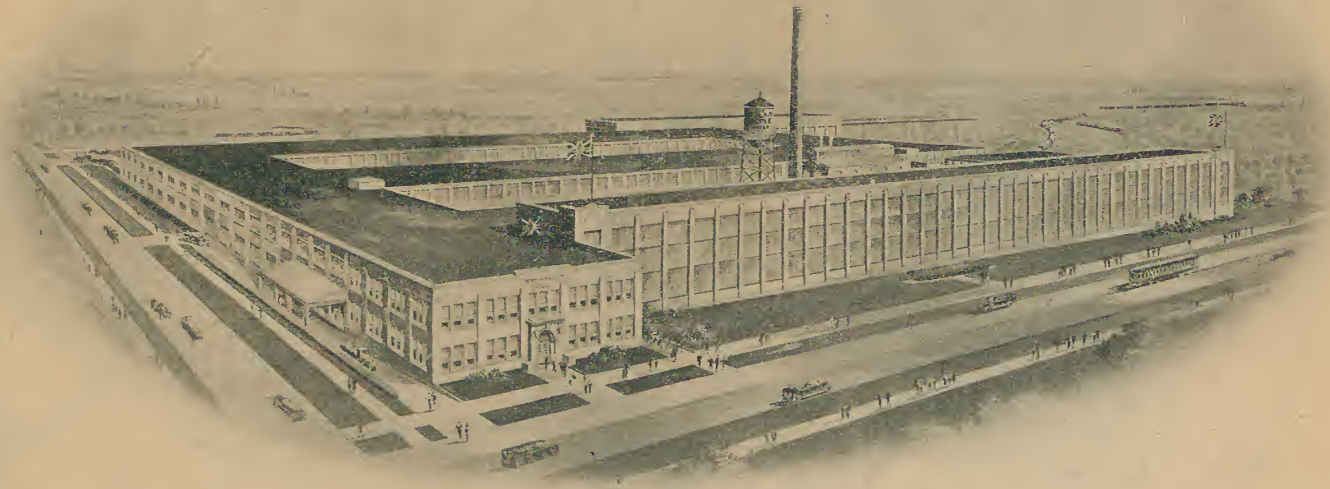
TORONTO—
Cor. College and Markham Sts.

HAMILTON—
Clyde Block.

WINNIPEG—
80 Lombard St.

CALGARY—
17 Union Bank Bldg.

VANCOUVER—
318 Homer St.



Bird's Eye View of The Million Dollar Plant of the Pedlar People, Limited, Oshawa, Canada.
The Largest Sheet Metal Factors in the British Empire.

George H. Pedlar

Henry Pedlar

George H. Pedlar Jr.

Keeping Everlastingly at it Brings Success

For 61 Years Leaders in the Development of Sheet Metal for the Building Arts.

ESTABLISHED 1861

Pedlar People Limited

Oshawa Ont.

FOREWORD

IT is unnecessary to devote time and space to relating the great accomplishments of sheet metal in the building arts; this material has been developed to such an extent that it is used everywhere, in the city and country alike, in factories, foundries, churches, schools, stores, residences, farm buildings, over head and under foot. Considering the many uses of sheet metal the satisfaction given is a source of never-ending wonder. No other building material is capable of such a vast and never-ending range of adaptation in all climates, under all conditions of weather and environment. In this development we have aimed to do our part; to be leaders rather than followers.

From 1861 to the present time, The Pedlar People, Limited, have spared neither time, trouble nor money to keep not only up-to-date but in advance of the industry. An evidence of this is our new Million Dollar Plant at Oshawa which is unsurpassed by any factory of its kind in the British Empire. In it we have installed the most modern and efficient machinery for sheet metal work—this, combined with our enormous tonnage gives us an unequalled purchasing power—our shipping facilities are the best, situated as we are on the main lines of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways and served by an electric belt-line, guarantee prompt delivery via any routing.

We maintain an unequalled array of Branch Houses, each one fully equipped with an efficient organization, and a complete stock. We employ the most modern systems throughout the plant and offices, all of this to the one great end—that we may serve our customers well.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE, LIMITED.

IN RETROSPECT

THE Pedlar People, Limited, are unique from the fact that for 61 years they have been located in Oshawa, and in the sheet metal business. For many generations their motto has been "Keeping everlastingly at it brings success." They have ever borne in mind that the success of one generation would be considered mediocre to the succeeding generation.

IN 1861 Mr. George Henry Pedlar, assisted by his father, Henry Pedlar, established a stamping and roofing plant, which was a forerunner of the extensive factories recently completed by The Pedlar People, Limited. The mechanical genius and the unique salesmanship displayed soon won a place for the new industry, and from that day to the present time it has been one continued succession of expansion and development.

IN 1892,, when the plant was enlarged, Mr. George H. Pedlar, Jr., entered the business, having already shown great aptitude along mechanical lines. Credit is due him for the development of the "George" Shingle, named in his honour.

IN 1920 the new mammoth Million Dollar Plant was built. This step was necessary owing to the growth of the business and the great strides in the development of the sheet metal and fireproofing products.

MR. GEORGE H. PEDLAR, Sr., was the originator of the unique and successful system of selling, which has built up such a large organization of loyal and satisfied agents. In recent years the system of selling through branch warehouses located at convenient points, and the development of a large export trade, has been given full attention. Pedlar's "Perfect" Products are now known and used extensively all over the civilized world—built on honour, developed by unflagging industry, and it will ever be our aim to give quality and service.

The Pedlar People, Limited,

Established 1861

Terms and Conditions.

ALL ORDERS BOOKED BY SALESMEN OR OTHER SELLING AGENTS ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF OUR HEAD OFFICE.

All agreements made are contingent upon strikes, fires, accidents, non-delivery of raw materials or other causes beyond our control.

Quotations given are for prompt acceptance.

Prices are subject to change, with or without notice.

This catalogue cancels all previous catalogues.

Always order by number as every article contained in our catalogues is numbered.

Complaints: We inspect all raw material and doubly inspect all finished products. Everything should reach you in first-class shape—all our goods are warranted as to material and workmanship. Claims for shortages and errors must be made on receipt of shipment. Before accepting material from the Railway Company be sure you receive the number of packages called for on the Bill of Lading, and if there is a shortage have the freight agent make notation on the freight receipt which you sign, to indicate the number of packages short. Also see that material is in good condition. If it is not, have any exceptions noted on freight receipt.

Sign your Name and Address Plainly and if shipping address differs from Post Office address please give full details of both.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" PRODUCTS.

ROOFING, SIDING, CEILING, CORRUGATED IRON, STEELCRETE AND FIREPROOF BUILDING SPECIALTIES.

The sheet metal products shown in this book are the logical substitutes for wood and other metals used in the construction of both temporary and permanent buildings.

The popularity of sheet metal for building purposes is greater every day. Its use is growing wider and more diverse. It is used in almost every department of the building trade. It is replacing wood and other materials both for interior and exterior construction.

THE VARIOUS FORMS:

Steel sidings are replacing the more costly materials—brick, stone, wood.

Steel shingles are replacing wood shingles and other forms of inflammable roofing. Steel shingles are fireproof and it is a matter of interest to note that there is no case on record of a roof covered with steel or iron and properly grounded having been struck and damaged by lightning.

Rib Fabric, Low Rib Metal Lath, Flat Lath, Truss Fabric, Steelcrete, etc., have developed the uses of plaster and concrete in fireproof construction.

Metal Ceilings and Wall Panels are very generally used in private dwellings, in churches, schools and public buildings. They are the most artistic and economical form of interior finish.

Galvanized 

Culverts and Flumes are superseding the more costly wood and tile constructions for drainage and irrigation purposes.

Wherever you go the use of sheet metal for construction purposes has become more marked—on the farm, in the city, in the older settled sections of the east, throughout the prairie and mountain districts of the west, and up in the densely forested north where fire spells disaster.

REDUCING FIRE LOSS:

The general public have awakened to the fact that great destructive conflagrations are unnecessary and preventable, that the immense sums of money lost annually through fire is clear, criminal waste, and they are demanding the use of fireproof and fire-retardant materials wherever possible in the construction of public buildings.

In this reference book you will find a brief and accurate description of all the sheet metal materials we manufacture, together with illustrations of same—in most cases actual photographs of the articles themselves.

METAL SHINGLES.

In Pedlar's "George" or "Oshawa" Metal Shingles, is typified the most perfect form of metal roofing.

They are inexpensive—they are easily laid—they cannot rot—they cannot rust—they cannot burn. A roof covered with these shingles is proof against lightning. They are made from galvanized stock only.

The "Oshawa" and "George" SHINGLES ARE LOCKED ON ALL FOUR SIDES. They have a concealed nailing flange entirely protected from the weather.

Each of the four edges of the shingle is concealed from the weather. The wind cannot get underneath them and blow them off.

We have watched the behavior of our shingles on thousands and thousands of roofs throughout Canada during the past twenty-five years —in winter and summer, in blizzards and tempests, during periods of drought and during thunder storms and long soaking rains. We have strengthened here and there. We have changed the shingle slightly to meet the varying demands of Canada's many different climates. Every change has been an improvement, and we can now honestly say that our steel shigles are as perfect roofing material as has ever been offered for sale.

A ROOF COVERED WITH THESE SHINGLES IS ABSOLUTELY PROTECTED AGAINST LIGHTNING.

One of the greatest sources of worry to the farmer during the summer time is the danger to wood shingle roofed buildings during thunder storms. We mention farms particularly on account of the lack of fire protection, such as is provided in cities and towns.

PEDLAR'S METAL SHINGLES ARE ECONOMICAL.

The first cost is not great. They are even cheaper than good cedar shingles, when the cost of laying is considered, and they will last many times as long as the best wood shingle to be bought nowadays. **Forty-five "Oshawa" shingles, or 25 "George" shingles will cover the same space as 1,000 cedar shingles.**

Buildings covered with our "Oshawa" or "George" shingles and sided with our corrugated iron or steel sidings cost much less than if built entirely of wood, and are absolutely fireproof from the outside.

Barns covered with our large "George" galvanized steel shingles and sided with our corrugated galvanized sheets are becoming very popular with the farmer on account of their cheapness of construction durability and fireproof qualities.

THE MENACE OF THE WOOD SHINGLE.

Every wooden building, and especially every wooden roof, is a fire hazard in itself.

Any kind of roof is safer than a roof with wood shingles. It not only stands in constant danger of destruction by fire, but it is a menace to surrounding buildings. Other kinds of roofs may burn, but none of them will ignite from flying embers and sparks from a chimney.

NEVER A DAY PASSES IN CANADA BUT SOMEBODY'S HOME IS DESTROYED BY THE IGNITION OF THE WOOD SHINGLES.

Burning shingles can be carried great distances by the wind or the draught of a conflagration and wherever they fall they create fearful havoc.

The modern wood shingle is very thin and the machinery that is now used for making it leaves a fuzzy surface, which, during a dry spell, becomes like tinder, and a slight spark will ignite it.

It is this fuzzy surface also which allows the rain to soak into the grain of the wood and causes it to rot in a few years.

BUT THE WOOD SHINGLE IS PASSING. ITS DAYS ARE NUMBERED. It is bound to go. It has caused nearly all of the great conflagrations and its danger is now recognized.

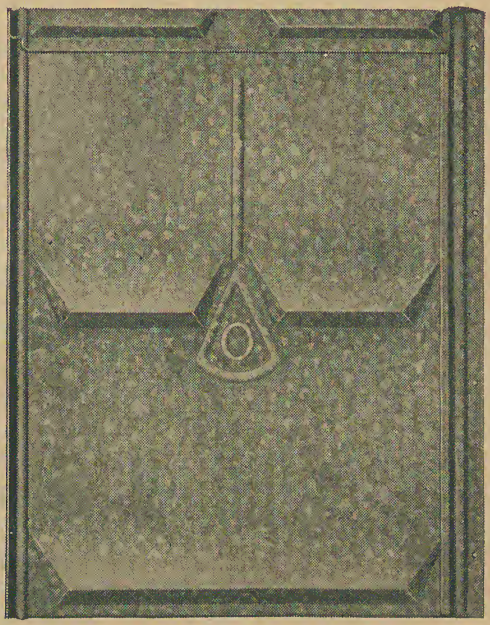
Almost daily, by-laws are being passed by the different municipalities throughout the country forbidding the use of wood shingles and other inflammable roofing within the "fire limits" or mercantile section of the city.

Not only are the large cities and towns doing their utmost to abolish the dangerous wood shingle, but the farmer has taken a leading part in the war against this fire menace by adopting fireproof materials for the construction of his dwelling and all his other farm buildings, and at the same time making a large saving in his insurance cost.

The steel shingle has sounded the death knell of the wood shingle. It not only makes a better roof, but a cheaper roof. It is not only more durable, but it is more artistic and more easily put on.

PEDLAR'S PERFECT STEEL SHINGLES have created the perfect metal roofing that is not only proof against fire and lightning, but against rain and tempest and snow.

ARMOURIES, OSHAWA.
Photo showing 170 squares of "George" Shingles on this roof.



The Oshawa Steel Shingle (Model 660A)

Locked on All Four Sides.

Proof Against All the Elements.

We guarantee this shingle to be wind, water and storm-proof if laid on a roof having a fall of three inches or more to the foot.

Illustration shows shingle, covering size 16 x 20 inches.

45 shingles to the square of 100 square feet.

45 "Oshawa" shingles will cover as much space as 1,000 cedar shingles.

Self-draining side lock. A very good looking shingle.

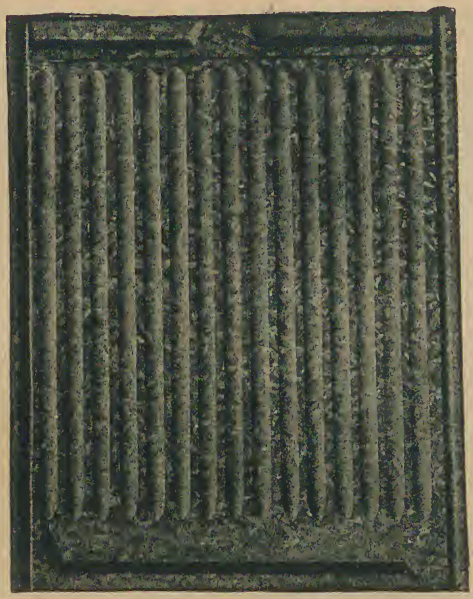
Shipped in wooden boxes, one square covering measure in each box.

Every box of shingles contains an instruction sheet giving clear and complete directions for applying.

For applying, follow the same directions as for the 660B and "George" shingle.

Net prices on application.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
660A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	88 lbs.	Naff



The "Oshawa" Steel Shingle (Model 660B).

Locked on all Four Sides.
Proof Against All the Elements.

We guarantee this shingle to be wind, water and storm proof on any roof having a fall of three inches or more to the foot.

Illustration shows one shingle, covering size 16 x 20 inches, made from the best quality heavily galvanized steel obtainable.

THIS SHINGLE IS WITHOUT DEFECT—the most perfect metal roofing now on the market. It embodies improvements which are the result of years of study and experience.

It is absolutely water-tight, and its fluting renders it exceptionally strong, with a pleasing appearance.

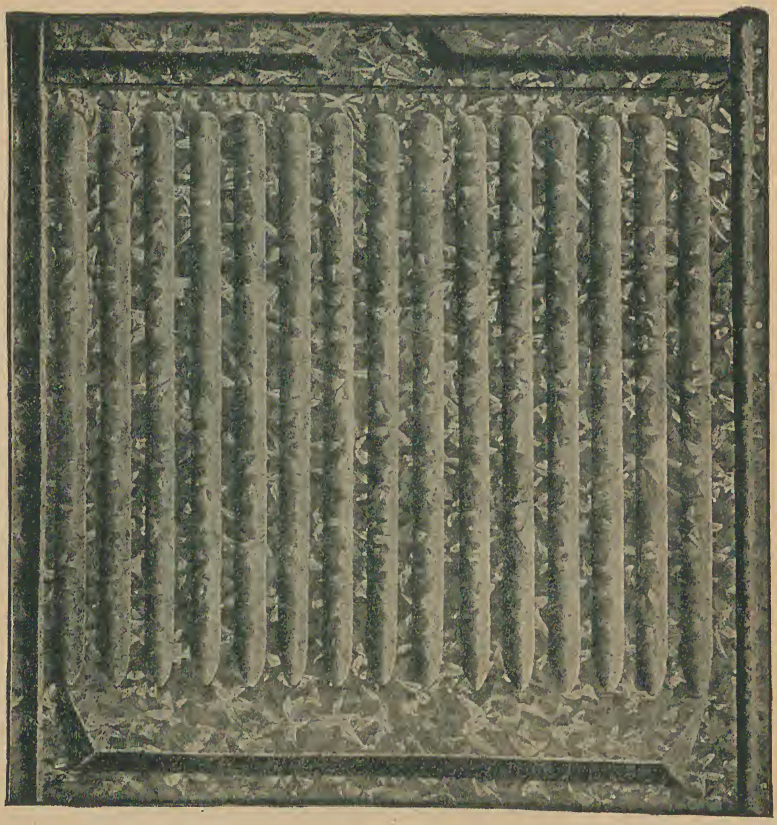
Miniature samples of this shingle, showing its construction, will be sent free on request.

45 shingles to the square or 100 square feet.

In every box of shingles will be found an instruction sheet giving proper directions for applying. One square (covering measure) in each box. Note that we can furnish ¼, ½ and ¾ size (in length), which is a big advantage at times.

Net prices on application.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
660B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	88 lbs.	Nado



The "George" Shingle (Model 661).

Proof Against All the Elements.

We guarantee this shingle to be wind, water and storm-proof on any roof having a fall of three inches or more to the foot.

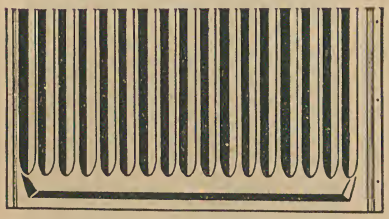
The "George" shingle has all the improved features of the "Oshawa" and in addition it has the advantage of being much larger—24 x 24 inches, or 25 shingles to the square.

It is especially adapted on account of its size for roofing large buildings, such as barns, warehouses, schools, churches, etc. It can be laid much more quickly than any other shingle, and presents a very handsome appearance. 25 "George" shingles will cover the same space as 45 "Oshawa" shingles or 1,000 Cedar shingles. The "George" metal shingle is locked on all four sides, has the concealed nailing flange, self-draining side locks, ample nail holes, and all other advantages, plus size.

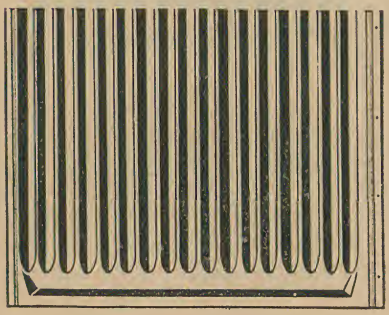
Net prices on application.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
661	28 Gauge	Galvanized	95 lbs.	Naid

Quarter Length Shingle



Half Length Shingle



Three-Quarter Length Shingle

The lengths of these "Oshawa" Shingles are 5, 10 and 15 inches respectively, by 16 inches in width while the "George" Shingles are 6, 12 and 18 inches in length, by 24 inches wide. All these measurements are taken from butt to trimmed line.

Locked Tight on all Four Sides

Fig. 1.

This shows the method of starting the second row of shingles. Note how each shingle laps one-half over those in the row below.

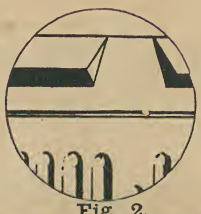
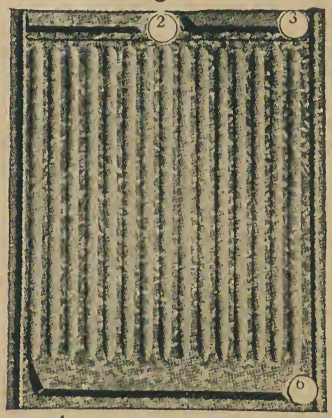


Fig. 2.

A centre section of the top edge of shingle. Note the horizontal fold which fits into the bottom lock of the shingle placed above it.

Fig. 3.

Showing flange which seals top of side lock or gutter, making it proof against driving snow or rain.



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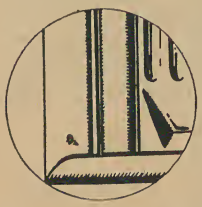


Fig. 4.

This shows the under side of the bottom lock which hooks on to the fold shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

Side lock and gutter under the magnifying glass. This feature takes care of expansion and contraction due to changing temperatures, yet makes a joint so snug that it prevents wind, snow or rain from entering the laps or joints.

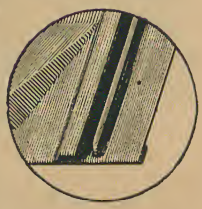


Fig. 6.

Showing nailing flange extended to bottom of shingle, sealing up side lock.

These are exclusive features of Pedlar's "George" and "Oshawa" Shingles and therein lies the supremacy of these Shingles over other types of steel roofings.

Directions for Applying "Oshawa" and "George" Shingles

1st. "Oshawa" and "George" Shingles are the best Metal Shingles ever made. They are best in design and in metal and galvanizing. Each shingle is inspected before it is shipped you. But to make sure that you get perfect shingles, **you** should examine each shingle. If any shingles are damaged lay them aside. We will exchange them free for perfect shingles. Or, we will pay you cost in money. These shingles leave our factory in perfect condition. See to it that they are **absolutely perfect** when they reach **you.**

2nd. Set two or three shingles together by hand on a convenient floor to learn the principle by which they make perfect watersheds.

3rd. In laying, **do not bend shingles** over hips.

4th. In laying, **do not bend or close side lock.**

5th. In laying, **do not hammer down** bottom lock of shingle with hammer. A slight tapping with a wood block is all you need to do.

6th. In laying, **wear rubber shoes.** This prevents damage to the shingles.

7th. Use 1-inch No. 12 wire nails for shingles. Use No. 10 1½-inch galvanized nails with lead washers in ridge apron. If top or bottom locks become closed, open with claw of hammer.

TO LAY SHINGLES.

8th. Lay **valleys** first. Nail through the extreme outside edge of the Pedlar Patent Valley Flashing. Fit valleys closely into position on roof. Cut shingle one inch outside line of lock fold on valley flashing, bend the edge under and lock into the valley flashing.

9th. After valleys, if any are laid, start laying shingle at extreme left lower corner of roof. First lay a flat metal eave strip 4 inches wide, coming 1 inch outside the edge of sheathing board. Nail every four inches. Hook shingles into the eave-strip of metal. Allow shingle to project 1 inch over gable. Bend over and nail to facia board. Nail the shingles by the flange on the right, being careful not to dent or close the water-channel.

10th. Set the second and succeeding shingles by inserting the left side of the shingle into the sidelock and gutter. Line up the top evenly with the top of the first shingle and nail down by the right flange.

11th. Start the second course with a half sheet at the left, to break joints with the first course.

12th. Lay subsequent courses in the same manner to the hip or ridge.

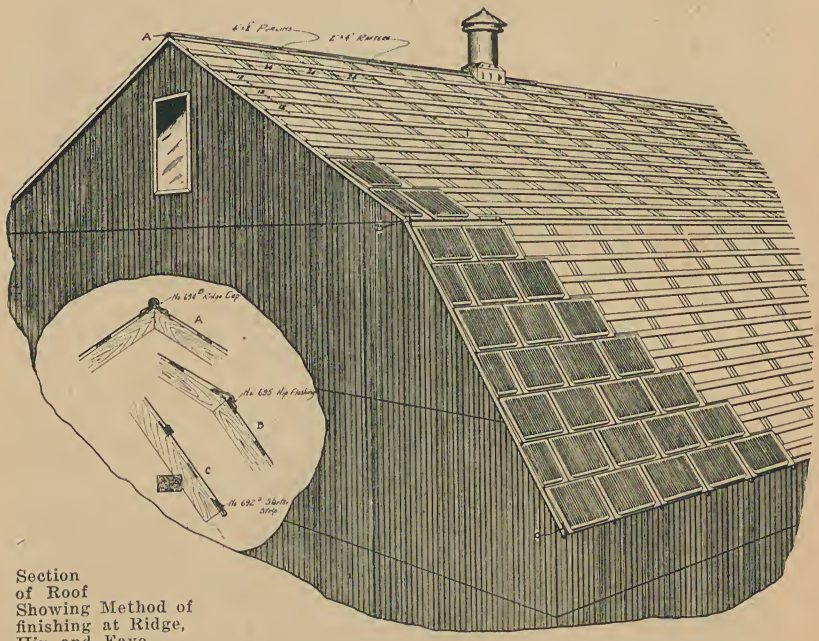
13th. **Always** take care to keep the water-channel loops open when tapping or nailing shingle.

14th. At **Ridges** lay shingle on one side past the ridge about one inch. On the other side, lay shingles past the ridge, and trim with a 1-inch margin or surplus. Fold this course over, and nail down. Now nail wood ridge filler securely on ridge, and over this apply the ridge roll, nailing it alternatively on each side, at a slant to the wood filler and on apron, with 1½-inch galvanized nails.

15th. At **Hips** trim top course of shingle 2 inches above the angle line of hip. Over this apply hip flashing, with the flat flange uppermost, nailing this flange every four inches at the extreme upper side. Shingle roof above hip by locking the lower turned fold of shingle into the projection of hip flashing. Do not bend down or change the natural shape of the projection of hip flashing.

16th. The "Oshawa" and "George" Shingle comes in ready-cut ¼, ½ and ¾ lengths to save cutting at hips and ridges.

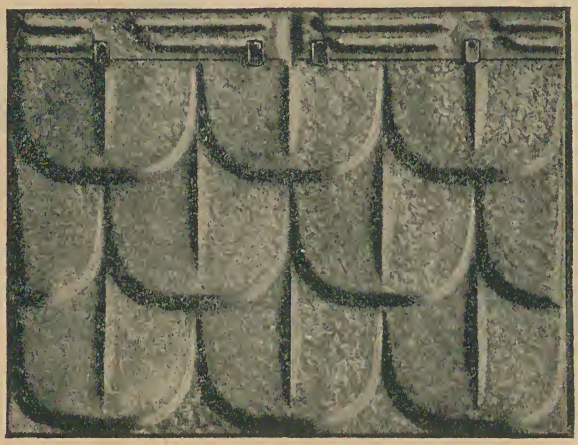
Method of applying "George" and "Oshawa" Shingles to Open Framework



Section of Roof Showing Method of finishing at Ridge, Hip and Eave.

The only Tools Required.

The above cut illustrates the method of applying Shingles to open framework. Rafters should be spaced at 24 inch centres. Purlins of ½ inch by 4 inch lumber should be used at 12 inch centres. These form a rigid nailing base for the 24"x24" "George" Shingles. "Oshawa" Shingles require rafters at 16 inch and purlins at 10 inch centres. In this way a great saving is effected in the lumber required, which, combined with the large size of the Shingles, the ease with which they are laid and their durability makes a very economical roofing.



The "Pedlar" Steel Shingle.

Water-proof on a roof having a fall of three inches or more to the foot.

Illustration shows one shingle covering size 15¼ x 22⅛ inches.

43 sheets cover one square—100 square feet.

Shipped in wooden boxes. One square (covering measure) to the box.

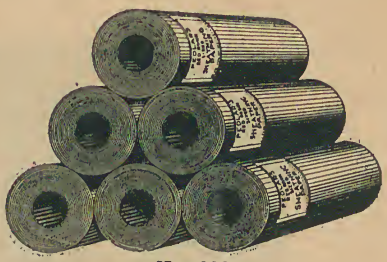
In every box of shingles will be found an instruction sheet giving clear and complete directions for applying.

Net prices on application.

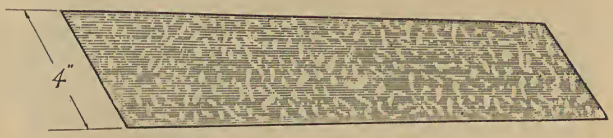
Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
664A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	80 lbs.	Naive
665E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	88 lbs.	Nape

PEDLAR'S RED STAR ROSIN SIZED SHEATHING PAPER.

We recommend the use of our Red Star Rosin Sized Sheathing Paper underneath all steel shingles or tiles. It is a good insulator against cold and heat, and is very inexpensive. 500 sq. ft. per roll.

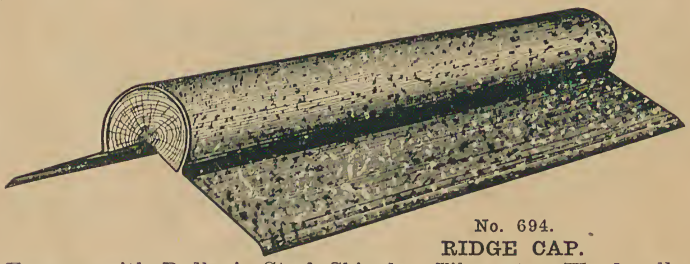


No. 693.
Pedlar's Red Star Rosin Sized Sheathing Paper.



STARTER STRIP No. 692 S.

A strip of galvanized sheet steel, 4 inches wide, which is nailed along the eave. The bottom lock of the lower row of shingles locks over this strip.



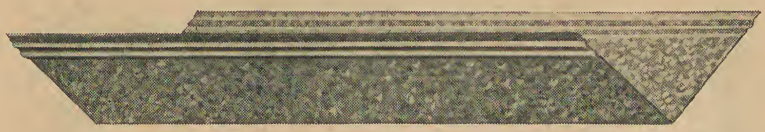
No. 694.
RIDGE CAP.

For use with Pedlar's Steel Shingles, Tiles, etc. Wood roll free with Ridge.

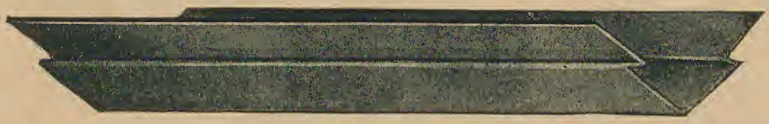
No. 695.
HIP FLASHING.

For use with Pedlar's Steel Shingles.

Number	Gauge	Kind	Size	Shipping Weights	Code
692S		Galvanized	4 in.	40. lbs.	Navec
693		.....	500 ft.		Navey
694A	28	Painted..	10 in.	60 lbs.	Nawl
694B	28	Galvanized	10 in.	65 lbs.	Nay
695	28	Galvanized	10 in.	65 lbs.	Proll

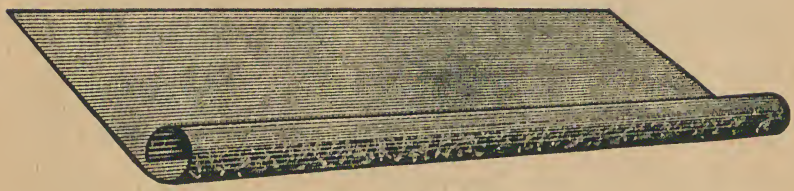


No. 690A. Wood Shingle Valley.



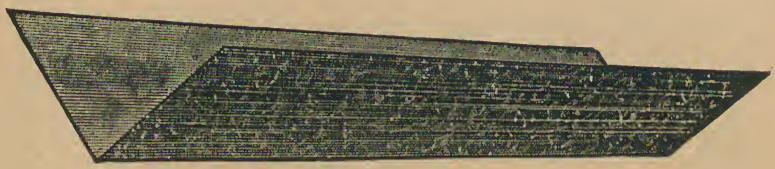
No. 696. Mason's Improved Valley.

For use with all forms of Pedlar's Metal Roofings.



No. 697. Gable Bead.

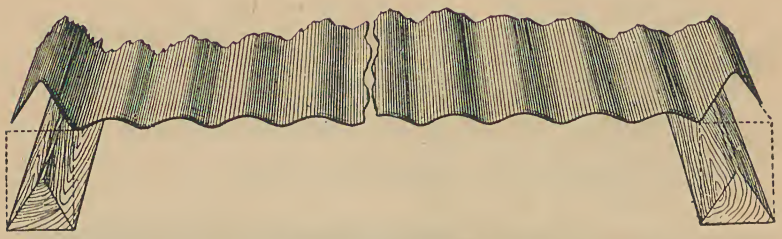
Used as a gable finish with Pedlar's Metal Shingles and Tile to make a neat appearance and to prevent dripping at gable ends. Size 4 ft. long x 3½ in. wide.



No. 698. Step Flashing.

Size 2½ in. x 2½ in. x 7 in. long. For use with wood shingles.

Number	Guage	Kind	Shipping weight per 100 lin. ft.	Size	Code
690A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	60 lbs.	10 inch girth	Negit
696A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	85 lbs.	15 inch girth	Neaf
696B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	140 lbs.	24 inch girth	Neal
697	28 Gauge	Galvanized	20 lbs.	4 inch girth	Nels
698	28 Gauge	Galvanized	30 lbs.	5 inch girth	Neleb



PEDLAR'S CORRO-CRIMP ROOFING.

An Improved Form of Corrugated Steel Roofing.

Corro-crimp is an exclusive Pedlar Product differing from regular corrugated sheets in as much as it has a tight, secure /\ overlap joint at the sides, 1⅛ inches from base to apex or three times deeper than the ordinary corrugation. This /\ crimp fits over a triangular shaped wooden batten made especially for Corro-crimp roofing and when nailed to this batten, forms a strong, water-proof side lap.

It can be supplied more rapidly than any other roofing material ever placed on the market. It is water-tight and wind-proof and is stronger at the side lap and has a greater covering area than corrugated iron.

It makes a very attractive roof and, as it is more readily applied, it is rapidly increasing in popularity among users of the old type of corrugated iron.

Better Service and Protection for Less Labor and the same Cost of Material.

Ridge, Hip, Eave Starter and Flashings can be supplied in all Standard girths for Corro-crimp.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
741J	28 Gauge	Galvanized	78 lbs.	Onge
741K	26 Gauge	Galvanized	88 lbs.	Ope
741L	24 Gauge	Galvanized	135 lbs.	Ort
741M	22 Gauge	Galvanized	160 lbs.	Osk
741N	20 Gauge	Galvanized	190 lbs.	Otim

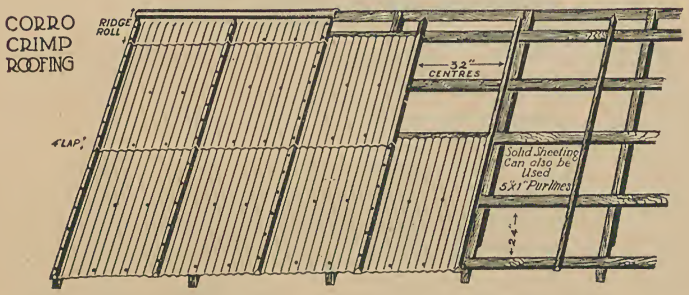
Corro-crimp sheets are 33½ inches wide and cover 32 inches—3 inches more than a corrugated sheet.

Manufactured in lengths—2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet.

Also furnished in Anti-Corrosive TONCAN METAL

It can easily be applied by anyone following the directions on the following page.

Corro-Crimp Saves Time and Sheathing



Applied on Purlins. The A Joint allows of nailing close; thus preventing buckling of Sheets between Purlins.

DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING PEDLAR'S "CORRO-CRIMP" ROOFING.

The roof may be sheathed with any ordinary lumber, or "Corro-Crimp" may be applied to purlins, of any size from 1 x 3 inches, transverse to the rafters. To the sheathing or purlins triangular wooden battens 1⅝ inches along each face, are attached at 32 inch centres. These wooden battens are especially made for "Corro-Crimp".

Start to apply the sheets at the lower left hand corner of the roof, fitting the A-lap over the battens and nailing the sheet to the batten on the left side.

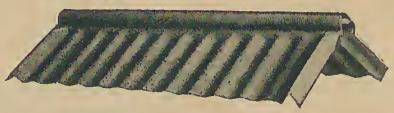
Lay the second sheet, lapping the left side-A-lap over the right side-lock of the first sheet and nail through the apex of the A using 1¾ inch galvanized nails and lead washers.

Continue to lay sheets in this manner until the first belt is applied. Return to the left side of the roof and lay the second belt in the same manner as the first, allowing at least 4 inches end lap.

Engineers and architects will find this product a boon in covering steel superstructures as the cost of applying will be reduced approximately 50 per cent. over that of corrugated iron.

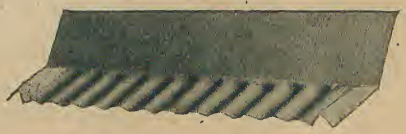
Corro-crimp is applied to steel structure in the same manner as to wooden purlins except the battens are bolted to the steel purlins with hook bolts, the heads of which are countersunk into the battens.

TRIMMINGS FOR "CORRO-CRIMP" ROOFING



No. 733—"CORRO-CRIMP" RIDGE CAP—GALVANIZED

Furnished in different widths of apron to suit length of rafter. Wood Filler is always included free.



No. 734—"CORRO-CRIMP" END WALL FLASHING—GALVANIZED

No. 735—"CORRO-CRIMP" EAVE STARTER—GALVANIZED

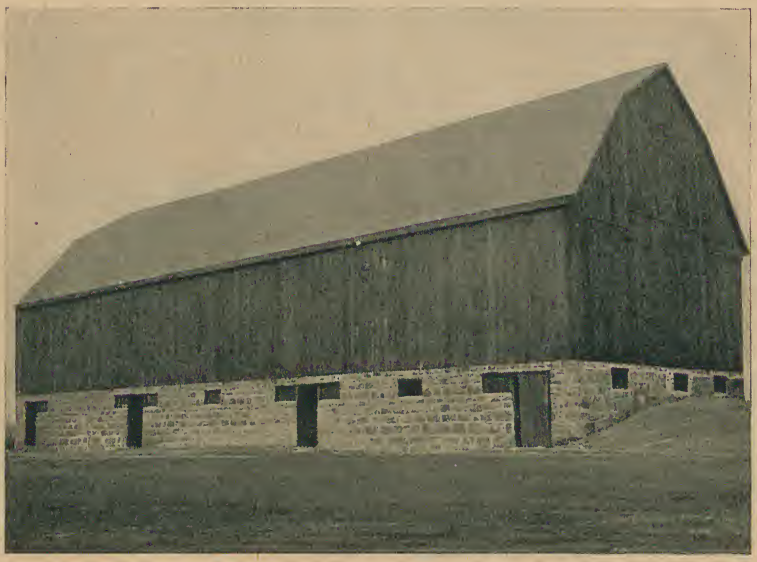
It closes up the end of the corrugation at eave and gives a finished appearance to roof.

No. 738—"CORRO-CRIMP" HIP FLASHING—GALVANIZED

Furnished in different widths of apron to suit length of rafter.

Number	Girth	Description	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
733B	18 inches	6 in. apron each side of the roof	Galvanized	116	Odeua
	24 inches	9 in. " " " " "	Galvanized	154	Odium
	30 inches	12 in. " " " " "	Galvanized	186	Odeza
	36 inches	15 in. " " " " "	Galvanized	232	Ogeva
	42 inches	18 in. " " " " "	Galvanized	260	Oela
734B	12 inches	6 in. apron on roof and 6 in. up wall	Galvanized	77	Olid
"	15 inches	9 in. apron on roof and 6 in. up wall	Galvanized	92	Oleda
735B	10 inches	7 in. apron on roof	Galvanized	62	Olke
738B	15 inches	7 in. above and 8 in. below the hip	Galvanized	92	Oncra
	18 inches	8 in. " " 10 in. " " "	Galvanized	116	Opina
	21 inches	8 in. " " 13 in. " " "	Galvanized	135	Opene
	24 inches	8 in. " " 16 in. " " "	Galvanized	154	Opium

Corrugated Steel Siding



A Typical "Pedlarized" Barn
"George" shingles on roof—corrugated sheets on sides

This Siding is intended for Barns, Warehouses, Grain Elevators, Mills, Dock Sheds

or wherever a strong, serviceable, fire-resisting and lightning proof structure is required.

The move among farmers for fireproof buildings has caused a great many metal barns to be built during the past few years—with our large **"GEORGE" SHINGLES ON THE ROOF** and our corrugated galvanized sheets on the sides. There are so many barns and stables burned annually in this country where the farmer has no adequate protection against fire, that every wise farmer is considering the advisability of covering his old buildings with metal and building his new ones entirely of fireproof materal.

Many of the barns and farm buildings that have been erected during the past few years are magnificent examples of all-metal construction and mark the rapid advance the Canadian farmer is making in the art of protecting himself and his possessions against loss and destruction by fire and lightning and windstorm.

The barn, elevator, warehouse, mill or shed with our large galvanized "George" shingles on the roof and our corrugated galvanized iron siding is not only a **HANDSOME FIRE-RESISTING STRUCTURE**, but it costs much less than if it were built of any other fire-retarding material, or even of wood.

A building roofed with wood shingles and sided with clapboards can be covered very effectively with Pedlar's Perfect Metal Sidings on the roof and corrugated siding, all applied over the wood.

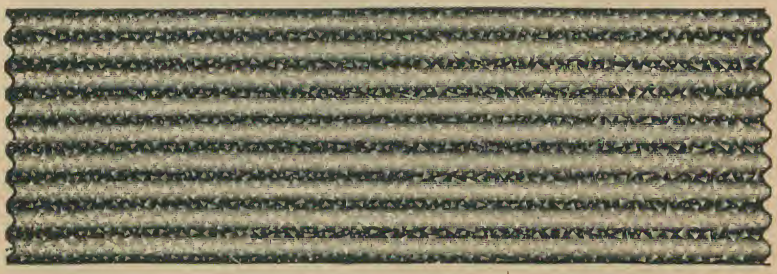
CORRUGATED STEEL SHEETS.

For Roofing and Siding.

Corrugated is a very strong form of sheet iron covering, and is used for roofing and siding whenever it is desired to impart strength and rigidity to the structure. To make a tight, waterproof and handsome roof the corrugation must be even and exact, and to insure this we corrugate our iron on a 38,000 lb. press one corrugation at a time. We recommend the use of corrugated sheets for siding and they are also adapted for roofing, but for this purpose are second to our GEORGE or OSHAWA shingles, or our Corro-Crimp roofing.

2½ inch Corrugation

COMMERCIALLY KNOWN AS 2½"—APPROXIMATELY 2⅝" PITCH.



No. 742

This size of corrugation (approximately 2⅝" x ⅝" deep) is standard, and is most generally used for roofing and siding.

We furnish either galvanized or painted corrugated sheets made from steel or anti-corrosive TONCAN METAL

IN SELLING CORRUGATED IRON NO ALLOWANCE IS MADE FOR LAPS

For roofing use 1½ corrugations side lap and 6 inch end lap. To provide for this lappage, add 20 per cent. to the size of the space to be covered. For roofing drive nails through tops of corrugations.

For siding use 1½ corrugation side lap and 1 inch end lap, and to provide for this lappage add 10 per cent. to the size of space to be covered. For siding drive nails through valleys of corrugations.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
742A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	70 lbs.	Pad
742B	26 Gauge	Painted Red	85 lbs.	Paddle
742C	24 Gauge	Painted Red	110 lbs.	Pagan
742D	22 Gauge	Painted Red	140 lbs.	Pagoda
742E	20 Gauge	Painted Red	170 lbs.	Pain
742H	18 Gauge	Painted Red	227 lbs.	Paile
742J	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	Pall
742K	26 Gauge	Galvanized	85 lbs.	Pallas
742L	24 Gauge	Galvanized	130 lbs.	Pallet
742M	22 Gauge	Galvanized	156 lbs.	Palm
742P	20 Gauge	Galvanized	185 lbs.	Palp
742R	18 Gauge	Galvanized	240 lbs.	Palsy

Made in lengths 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet.

Either 27½ or 33 inches wide (the latter being standard width).

Supplied in 1 and 2 inch corrugations in painted or galvanized at slight extra cost.

TRIMMINGS FOR CORRUGATED ROOFING

No. 783.—2½" CORRUGATED EAVE STARTER

It closes up the end of corrugation at eave, and gives a finished appearance to roof.

No. 785—2½" CORRUGATED RIDGE CAP

Wood Filler is always included free. Covering measure 33 inches. Usual lap about 2 inches. We charge for actual length.

No. 787.—2½" CORRUGATED SIDE WALL FLASHING

No. 786—2½" CORRUGATED END WALL FLASHING

No. 788—2½" CORRUGATED HIP FLASHING

Number	Girth	Description	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
783 B	9 in. Girth	6 in. apron on roof	galvanized	60	PAZA
785 B	18 in. Girth	covers 6 in. each side of roof	galvanized	116	PEAK
	24 in. Girth	covers 9 in. each side of roof	"	154	PEAK
	30 in. Girth	covers 12 in. each side of roof	"	190	PEAK
	36 in. Girth	covers 15 in. each side of roof	"	232	PEAK
	42 in. Girth	covers 18 in. each side of roof	"	260	PEAK
	48 in. Girth	covers 21 in. each side of roof	"	308	PEAK
	60 in. Girth	covers 27 in. each side of roof	"	380	PEAK
786 B	9 in. Girth	covers 5 in. on roof and 4 in. up wall	galvanized	58	PEARL
	12 in. Girth	covers 6 in. on roof and 6 in. up wall	"	77	PEARL
	15 in. Girth	covers 9 in. on roof and 6 in. up wall	"	92	PEARL
787 B	12 in. Girth	covers 6 in. on roof and 6 in. up wall	galvanized	77	PEAT
	15 in. Girth	covers 8½ in. on roof and 6½ in. up wall	"	92	PEAT
788 B	12 in. Girth	6 in. above and 6 in. below Hip	galvanized	77	PEANS
	15 in. Girth	6 in. above and 9 in. below Hip	"	92	PEANS
	18 in. Girth	6 in. above and 12 in. below Hip	"	116	PEANS
	21 in. Girth	6 in. above and 15 in. below Hip	"	135	PEANS
	24 in. Girth	6 in. above and 18 in. below Hip	"	154	PEANS

Directions for applying Corrugated Roofing and Siding

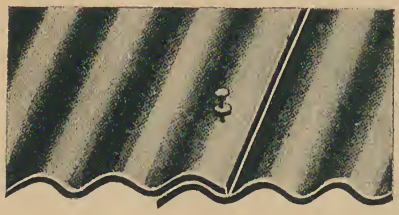


Fig. A.

"A" shows one corrugation side lap which is sufficient for siding.

"B" shows one and one-half corrugations side lap as recommended for roofing. Observe that the left edge curves upward to the centre of the corrugation, and the right edge curves downward to the centre of the corrugation. This is accomplished by inverting alternate sheets.

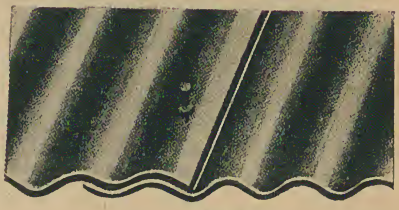


Fig. B.

Corrugated sheets are not recommended for use on any roof having a fall of less than three inches to the foot and in all cases we advise using our "George" or "Oshawa" Shingles or "Corro-crimp" for roofing purposes.

Corrugated sheets require no sheathing for siding or roofing as they may be applied to purlins of any size from 1 x 3 inches at right angles to the rafters. In this type of construction the purlins should be placed at not less than 12 inch centres for 26 gauge and lighter—24 to 36 inch centres for 24 gauge—36 to 48 inch centres for 20 and 22 gauge. The space between the purlins may vary according to the position the building occupies and the resulting wind pressure to which it is exposed as this is the main point to be considered.

When applying lighter than 24 gauge metal a scaffold must be erected in such a way that no excessive weight bears upon the sheets between the supports as this has a tendency to make a wavy surface and roof will not be weather-proof.

Begin to lay the corrugated sheets from the end of the building opposite to which the prevailing winds blow,—i.e. if the prevailing wind is from the left end start laying the sheets at the right. This is done so that the wind may not have the opportunity to drive under the laps.

For siding use 1 inch corrugation side lap and 1 inch end lap and add approximately 10 per cent. to the space to be covered to allow for this lappage. Nail along the side of the valley of the corrugations. Lead washers are not essential. (See diagram A).

For roofing use 1½ inch corrugation side lap and from 4 to 6 inches end lap, to allow for lappage, add approximately 20 per cent. to the size of the roof to be covered. Always use lead washers under all the nails nailing through the top of the corrugations. (See diagram B).

Do not nail except at sides and ends of sheets.

In ordering allow for lappage as we ship the quantities ordered.

Directions for Applying Corrugated Roofing on Iron Framing

Corrugated Iron may be applied to steel superstructure by following any of the methods illustrated below. Side laps must be rivetted every 12 to 18 inches, end laps every alternative corrugation. Six anchors are required to properly fasten a sheet attached to metal purlins. Special clips made according to specification.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

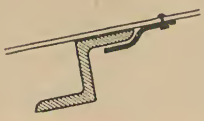


Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 1.—Strap iron cleat rivetted at each end.

Fig. 2—Long wire or clinch nail driven through the corrugated roofing and bent around angle iron.

Fig. 3—Cleat made from bar iron, rivetted to roofing and binding against the flange of Z bar on angle iron.

Fig. 4—A strap iron cleat rivetted at one end only; the other end clamping flnage to channel iron.

Wrapping Clip as used in Fig. 1.

Z-Clip as rivetted to corrugated sheet for use on angle iron or Z-bar sub-structure.

No. 803 and 804.

Special Roofing Nail for attaching Corrugated Iron to Steel Superstructure.

Special formed wrapping clips supplied in sizes according to specification.

ACCESSORIES

No. 790. Barr Door Hanger Cover

Protect your hanger from rain, snow, ice, birds, etc., by covering it with Pedlar's Barn Door Hanger Cover, made of galvanized steel.

No. 789

Galvanized Bolts, Nuts and Washers.

Full Size

No. 801.

Lead Washers, 8 Gauge. 5-32 in. hole.

No. 799. Full Size

Galvanized Roofing Nails

Lead washers should invariably be used in connection with the application of metal coverings. They are soft, yet everlasting, and form a tight cushion, absolutely preventing leakage around nails. They are cheap and should be used freely.

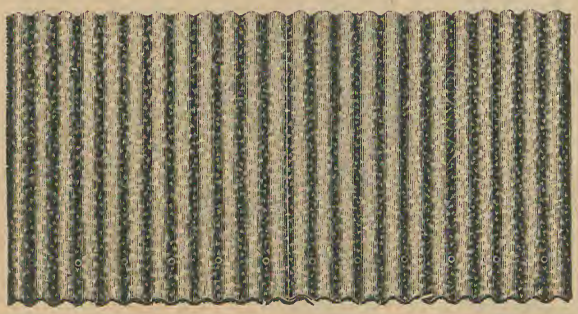
Number	Name	Kind	Gauge	Code
789	Bolts, Nuts and Washers	Galvanized	.....	Parson
790	Barn Door Hanger Cover & Straps	Galvanized	No. 28	Nemo
798	Screws	1¾" Galvanized	No. 10	Partial
799 A	Nails	1" Galvanized	No. 12	Opus
799 B	Nails	1¾" Galvanized	No. 10	Oral
799 C	Nails	1¼" Galvanized		Opunt
800 A	Nails	1" Bright	No. 12	Orb
800 B	Nails	1¾" Bright	No. 10	Orbit
800 C	Nails	1½" Bright	.....	Orbla
801	Washers	Lead	No. 8	Passion
803	Special Nails	Galvanized	.....	Prink
804	Special Nails	Bright	.....	Prior
807	Tinners Snips		No.8 Straight	Priot

About 350 lead washers to the pound.
About 130 1¾-inch No. 10 galvanized nails to the pound.
One pound of nails and one-third of a pound of washers will apply one square of Corr. Iron or "Corro-Crimp."
Use 1¾ in. Galvanized nails with Corrugated Iron and "Corro-Crimp" Roofing.
Use 1¼ in. Galvanized nails with Corrugated Siding.
Use 1 in. Galvanized nails with Shingles.

CROSS CORRUGATED SHEETS

(For Grain Elevators, Mills and High Buildings)

Painted, Galvanized or 



For use on elevators and other high structures where there is a tendency towards settling. Some of the largest elevators in Canada have been sided with Pedlar's Cross Corrugated Sheets. They are cheap and efficient.

HOW TO APPLY CROSS CORRUGATED SHEETS

Usually a base board 6 to 12 inches wide, partially covered with plain sheets with a flange of 2 inches to go up under the corrugated sheets is used to keep the sheets a few inches from the ground.

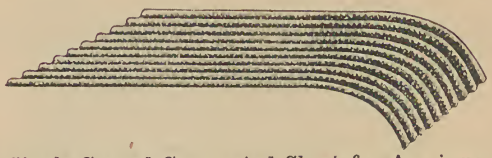
How to Nail Cross Corrugated Siding.

Lay the sheets with a 2 inch end lap, and nail two inches above the upper edge of the lower sheets. This allows the sheets to slip 2 inches in every 32 as the sides of the building settle, and will not buckle or draw the nails.

Refer to price list under Corrugated Iron for extras on cross Corrugated sheets.

CURVED CORRUGATED SHEETS.

Single or Double Curved Corrugated Sheets for Awnings.



Single Curved Corrugated Sheet for Awnings

No. 24 gauge corrugated galvanized iron, curved as shown, is recommended for permanent awnings. We sold these curved sheets for awnings 25 years ago, and they are giving good service to-day.

Our awning sheets are heavily coated with zinc spelter, and no painting will be necessary.

Sheets can be made in any length up to 120 inches, each sheet covering 29 inches wide, allowing for 1½ corrugations side lap.

Flashing No. 786B should be used to join awning to brick or wooden building. See page 29.

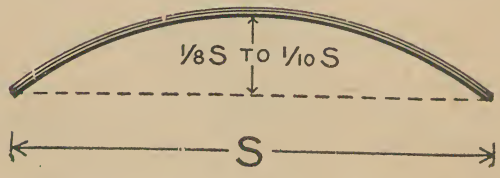
CURVED SHEETS.

Shows curved corrugated sheet for roofing or ceiling and bridge floors.

We curve sheets to any required radius, in any gauge, from 16 to 26 inclusive, and guarantee all curving to correspond with specifications furnished. We curve many thousands of sheets annually, and can handle any contract, large or small.

Safe load in pounds per square foot evenly distributed, including weight of sheet, for corrugated steel sheets. Factor of safety five.

Span in Feet	24 gauge lbs.	22 gauge lbs.	20 gauge lbs.	18 gauge lbs.	16 gauge lbs.
2	600	780	1000	1200	1700
3	360	480	600	750	1000
4	200	270	340	420	550
5	120	170	215	270	350
6	90	120	150	180	250
7	65	85	110	135	180
8	50	65	80	100	140
9	40	50	65	90	110



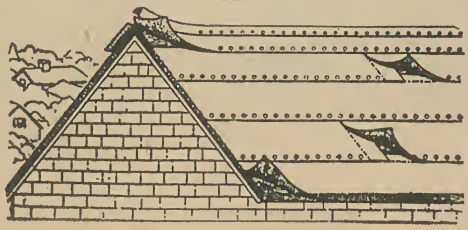
Always state width of span or base, "S" and height of rise for curved sheets.

Refer to price list under Corrugated Iron for extras on curved Corrugated Sheets.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" RUBBER ROOFING

PEDLAR'S RUBBER ROOFING is a Prepared Roofing that is the best we could get after years of searching. It is made from prime quality, long fibre, selected wool felt, and the process of manufacture saturates, waterproofs, and protects all parts thoroughly.

For temporary roofing purposes and for quick, easy application it has no equal. **IT IS NOT AS GOOD AS METAL ROOFING, BUT IT IS GOOD VALUE AT A SMALL PRICE.**



In laying the roofing care should be taken to lap the seams two inches, applying a good coat of Rubber Cement. Great care should also be taken in cementing between the laps. A workman is apt to be careless in this, and while he may start with his brush well filled with cement, he is apt to work it out very thin in places. If this is done it gives very little protection between the laps.

Drive the large-head galvanized nails provided for this purpose three inches apart, from centre to centre. and three-quarters of an inch from the edge, coating over the nails with a liberal coating of cement.

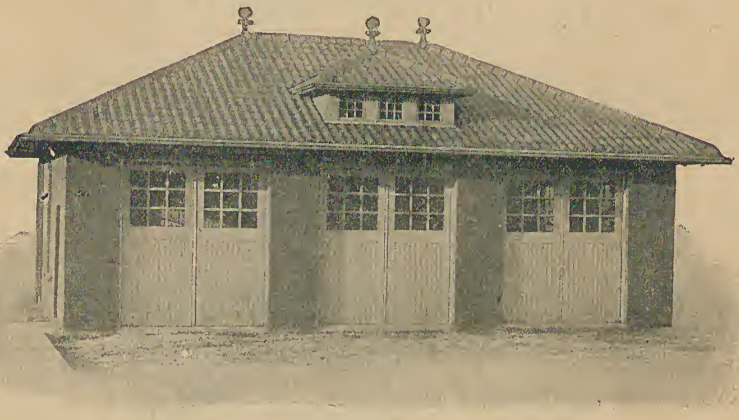
It is a very simple matter to lay Rubber Roofing, and any ordinary workman can do it by following the directions on each roll.

Number	Kind	Description	Square Feet per Roll	Weight	Code
812A	No. 1	Medium	108	33 lbs.	Pigeon
812B	No. 2	Heavy	108	44 lbs.	Piggin
812C	No. 3	Extra Heavy	108	50 lbs.	Pight

Sufficient large headed nails and cement for applying, are packed in centre of each roll.

Can be supplied in 108 or 216 square-foot rolls.

Get our net prices.



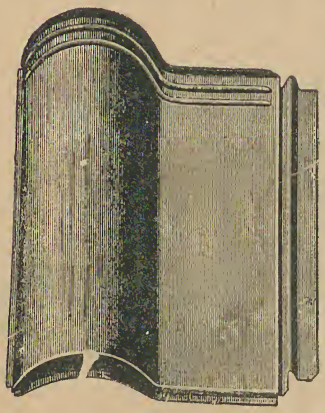
PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" SPANISH TILE.

"The Aristocrat of Sheet Metal Roofing" is the appropriate title often applied to Pedlar's "Perfect" Spanish Tile.

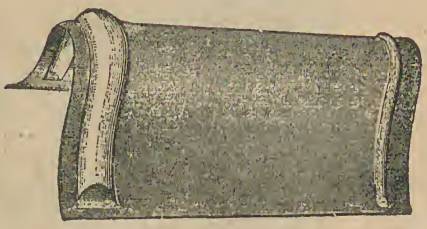
Pedlars "Perfect" Spanish Tile are very bold in design, possessing all the dignity and architectural beauty of the terra cotta tile, without any of its detrimental characteristics such as cracking, becoming detached, or cemented joints opening through exposure to the weather. Their weight is only about one-eighth of clay tile and consequently do not require the same strong, costly substructures, but may be applied to any roof on which other metal or wood shingles can be used. All necessary trimmings, to make a symmetrical roof such as ridge, hip, valley, eave course and terminals are available. These tile are especially suitable for an artistic roofing on public buildings, residences, schools, churches towers, garages, band-stands, etc.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Spanish Tile are supplied in Galvanized Steel, Copper, Zinc or TUNCAN METAL as desired.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" SPANISH TILE



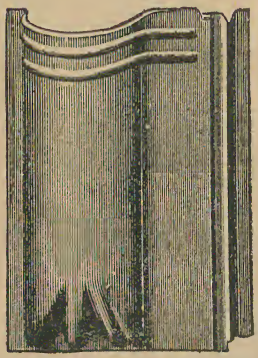
No. 676N. Tile for Body of Roof



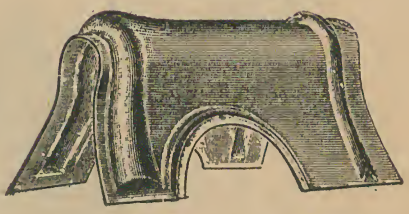
679N. Hip Tile. 11½ inches long.

Each tile covers 7¼ x 11½ inches. 172 tile per square.

Section through tile and lock.



No. 677N. Tile for Eave Course.

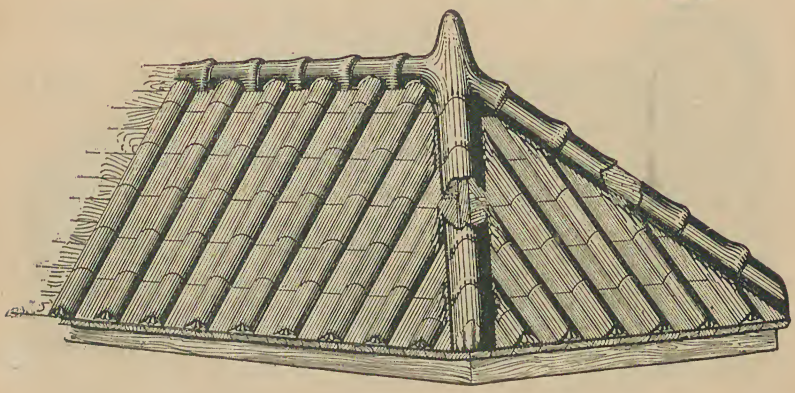


678N. Ridge Tile. 7½ inches long.

Number	Name	Guage	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
676NP	Body Tile	28	Painted	100 lbs.	Neb
676NG	Body Tile	28	Galvanized	120 lbs.	Neco
677NP	Eave Course	28	Painted	100 lbs.	Neap
677NG	Eave Course	28	Galvanized	120 lbs.	Nee
678NP	Ridge Tile	28	Painted	.....	Needy
678NG	Ridge Tile	28	Galvanized	.....	Nef
679NP	Hip Tile	28	Painted	.....	Negus
679NG	Hip Tile	28	Galvanized	.....	Neif

Valley tiles can be supplied.
Net prices on application.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Spanish Tile



Method of Applying Spanish Tile

Spanish Tile may be applied to any board roof but the closer the sheathing the better. We recommend using our Resin Sized Sheathing Paper under the tile—tar-paper will not answer. On the hips use strips of wood 3½ inches by 1¼ inches and cut the roof tile to fit snugly covering the whole with hip tile.

Use strips 2½ inches by 1¼ inches on the ridge and cover with ridge tile.

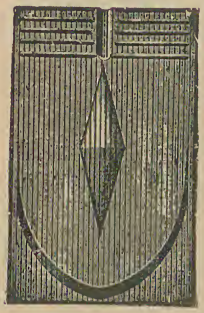
Valley Tile may be supplied but in ordering, the number of right and left tile must be specified. Our Valley No. 696-B may also be used.

Graduated Tile may be supplied for round towers to special order.

Number	Name	Guage	Kind	Code
680NP	3-way Terminal	28	Painted	Nebil
680NG	3-way Terminal	28	Galvanized	Neby
681NP	4-way Terminal	28	Painted	Nedoc
681NG	4-way Terminal	28	Galvanized	

These tile can be made in galvanized steel, copper, zinc or TUNCAN METAL

METAL TILE.



No. 667.

THE "VICTORIA" SHINGLE

152 shingles to the square

No. 668.

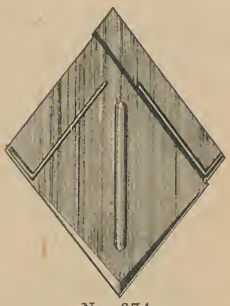
"SQUARE NOSE" TILE

173 tile to a square.

No. 669.

"HEXAGON" TILE

200 tile to a square



No. 674.

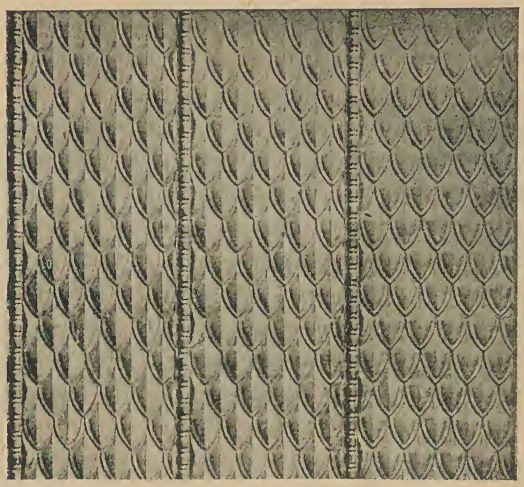
"DIAMOND" TILE

400 tiles to a square

The "Victoria" Shingle and the "Diamond", "Square Nose" and "Hexagon" Tile are unsurpassed for use as serviceable artistic covering for verandahs, gables, mansards and towers. They must be laid on close sheathing boards and are adapted to a roof having a fall of three inches or more to the foot. They are easily laid and may be painted to harmonize with any color scheme after being applied.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
667A	30 Gauge	Painted	100 lbs.	Nargo
667B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	110 lbs.	Nasty
668	28 Gauge	Galvanized	120 lbs.	Native
669	28 Gauge	Galvanized	130 lbs.	Natty
674A	28 Gauge	Painted	90 lbs.	Nick
674B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	100 lbs.	Nide

Net prices on application.



SCALE PATTERN TILE.

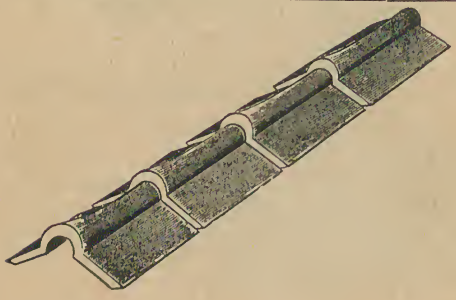
Especially adapted for mansard or verandah covering, and steep roofs.

Illustration shows four sheets, each covering 22½ inches by 96 inches.

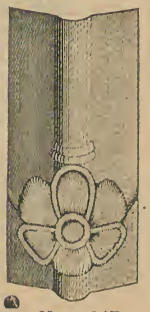
The beaded roll is pressed on the left side of each joint and laps over a raised flange on the next sheet, making a tight joint.

This tile can be applied very rapidly, and presents a very artistic appearance.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
699	28 Gauge	Galvanized	100 lbs.	Niche



No. 684

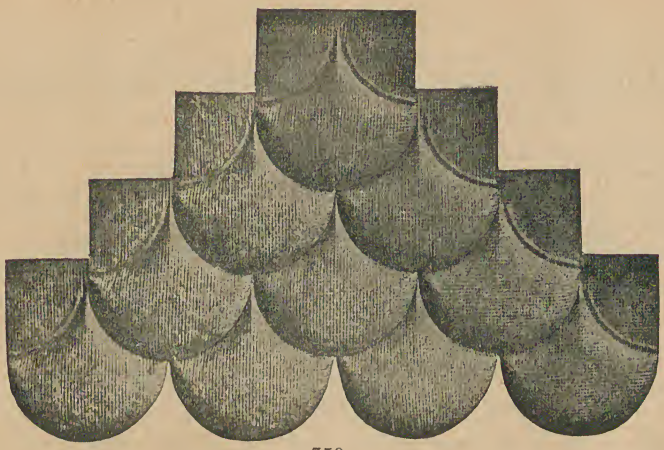


No. 684D

PLAIN AND FANCY ORNAMENTAL HIP RIDGE

Number	Gauge	Shipping Weight	Size	Kind	Code
684A	28		1 inch	Galvanized	Neigh
684B	28		1½ inch	Galvanized	Nems
684C	28		2 inch	Galvanized	Neod
684D	28		5 in. wide x 7 in. long	Galvanized	Currie

Net Prices on Application



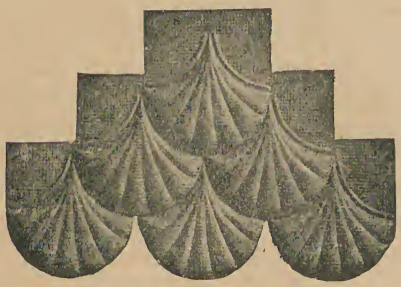
750

Plain Fish Plate Tiles.

These are designed for use on gables, mansards, towers and porches as an ornamental covering. Must be applied to steep roofs only. Made in any kind of steel, copper, zinc or TONCAN

Made from one piece, and in five different sizes.
In case of a graduated tower, the several sizes can be used together.

Fancy Fish Plate Tiles.



745

746

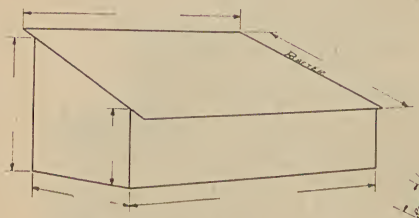
FANCY FISH PLATE TILES.

Number	Kind	Gauge	Size	Shipping Weight	Code
745	Galvanized	28	4 in. x 8 in.	170 lbs.	Nomad
746	Galvanized	28	4 in. x 8 in.	170 lbs.	Notion

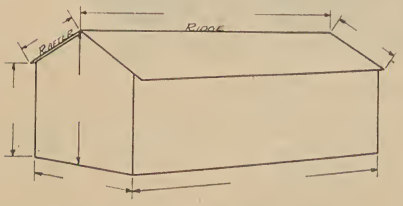
PLAIN FISH PLATE TILES.

750	Galvanized	28	5 in. x 10 in.	160 lbs.	Niece
751	Galvanized	28	4 ½ in. x 9 in.	170 lbs.	Nisht
752	Galvanized	28	4 in. x 8 in.	180 lbs.	Nimble
753	Galvanized	28	3 ½ in. x 7 in.	190 lbs.	Nit
754	Galvanized	28	3 in. x 6 in.	200 lbs.	Nod

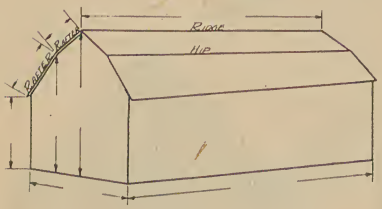
Method of Measuring Buildings



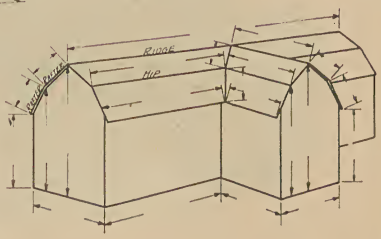
No. 1 — SHED ROOF —



No. 2 — DOUBLE PITCH — ROOF —

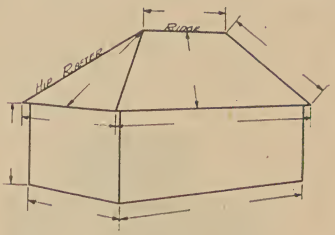


No. 3 — HIP ROOF —



No. 4

— CLIPPED TEE ROOF —

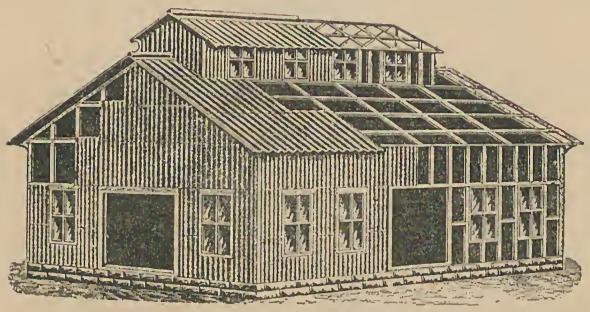


No. 5

— COTTAGE ROOF —

Select the diagram which most nearly resembles the building to be covered. Measure carefully at all the points indicated.

KINDLY DO NOT TEAR THIS PAGE OUT. KEEP IT FOR REFERENCE. CARDS LIKE THE ABOVE MAY BE OBTAINED FROM HEAD OFFICE.



Shows application of Corrugated Iron on roof and sides of skeleton frame building.

METHODS OF USING TABLES FOR ESTIMATING "OSHAWA" SHINGLES, CORRO-CRIMP AND CORRUGATED IRON.

Refer to the table giving the number of "Oshawa" Shingles or sheets of Corro-Crimp or Corrugated Iron (which allow for necessary side lap) required for one belt for the various length of ridge.

By referring to the proper table giving the number of belts required for the various lengths of rafters and for Corro-Crimp and Corrugated Iron the girth of Ridge and Hip flashing required, to allow for the necessary end lap.

Multiply these results together to obtain the number of shingles or sheets required for each side of the roof.

Refer to table for the areas of the different size sheets of Corro-Crimp and Corrugated Iron.

Figure the actual length of Ridge and Hip flashing as we allow for laps and charge for covering measure only.

TABLES

For Estimating Corrugated Roofs.

Take the length of your rafter, then consult table No. 9 and see what lengths of sheets are required to cover rafter. If it is 30 feet, you will require three 10-foot sheets; then consult table No. 5 to see how many rows of sheets 33 inches (standard size) are required for the length of ridge. Suppose the ridge of the barn is 96 feet, it will require 40 rows of sheets. On the whole roof, to cover both sides, you will therefore need 240 sheets 33 x 120 inches. Now consult table No. 4 and you will see that each 10 foot sheet contains 27½ square feet. The total number of square feet in the roof is 240 x 27½, or 6600 square feet. Consult the price list to ascertain the price per 100 square feet of these sheets.

Ridge Cap.

You will have the size of ridge or hip cover, required in table No. 9, viz., 12 inches on each side. You will require, therefore, 96 feet of ridge cover, 12 inches on each side (providing rafters are the same length on both sides), at a price per foot shown on price list. This allows 4 inches end lap without any projection at eaves. If you want more end lap, use a longer ridge cap.

Nails.

For corrugated roofing and siding we recommend our barbed galvanized nails. Size of nails varies with the job—heavier work requiring heavier nails. On an average you can figure on 1 lb. of nails to the 100 square feet.

Washers.

One-third of a pound of lead washers is required to one pound of nails.

For hip or gambrel roofs, follow the same method, except that hip cover is additional for each side, width of which for the upper end of the lower rafter is shown on table No. 9.

TABLE No. 1

METHOD OF ESTIMATING NUMBER OF SQUARES OF "GEORGE" SHINGLES REQUIRED FOR COVERING ROOF OF ANY GIVEN SIZE

"George" Shingles size 24 x 24 inches 25 Shingles cover 100 square feet

Obtain the length of the ridge of the building and divide by 2 to obtain the number of shingles required for one belt as each shingle is 2 feet wide.

Divide the length of the rafters by 2 to obtain the number of belts of shingles required.

Multiply the two results together and the number of shingles required to cover one side of the roof is obtained.

By multiplying by 2 (for 2 sides of the roof) and dividing by 25, the number of squares of shingles is found.

Ridge cap and wood No. 694-B is required for the full length of the building. Starter Strip No. 692-S is required for the full length of each eave.

When used on a hip-roof, hip flashing No. 695 is required.

We recommend the use of Gable Bead No. 697 especially on dwellings as it finishes the gable and prevents dripping.

Each square of Shingles requires one pound of 1 inch nails, preferably galvanized.

Example:

A barn having a double pitch roof has a ridge 51 feet long. Rafters 20' 10". Both sides of roof to be covered. One belt the full length of roof requires $51 \div 2 = 25\frac{1}{2}$ shingles but figure 26.

Rafter requires $20 \div 2 = 10$ rows of full length shingles and 10 inches to be covered. Row of half length shingles is required to fill this space.

One side of barn needs $26 \times 10 = 260$ full size and 26 half length Shingles.

Both sides require $260 \times 2 = 520$ **full size** and $26 \times 2 = 52$ **half size Shingles** whose area is equal to 26 full size Shingles.

Therefore the roof requires:

$520 + 26 \div 25 = 21\ 21/25$ squares.

51 feet No. 694-B Ridge and wood

102 feet No. 692-S Starter Strip

22 lbs. 1" galvanized nails.

TABLE No. 2

OSHAWA SHINGLES

Showing number of rows of "OSHAWA" Shingles required to cover the different lengths of Ridge.

660-A
16x20"

660-B
16-20"

Ridge in feet	Rows of Shingles	Ridge in feet	Rows of Shingles	Ridge in feet	Rows of Shingles	Ridge in feet	Row of Shingles	Ridge in feet	Rows of Shingles
5	4	25½	20	46	35	66½	50	86½	65
5½	5	26	20	46½	35	67	51	87	66
6	5	26½	20	47	36	67½	51	87½	66
6½	5	27	21	47½	36	68	51	88	66
7	6	27½	21	48	36	68½	52	88½	67
7½	6	28	21	48½	37	69	52	89	67
8	6	28½	22	49	37	69½	53	89½	68
8½	7	29	22	49½	38	70	53	90	68
9	7	29½	23	50	38	70½	53	90½	68
9½	8	30	23	50½	38	71	54	91	69
10	8	30½	23	51	39	71½	54	91½	69
10½	8	31	24	51½	39	72	54	92	69
11	9	31½	24	52	39	72½	55	92½	70
11½	9	32	24	52½	40	73	55	93	70
12	9	32½	25	53	40	73½	56	93½	71
12½	10	33	25	53½	41	74	56	94	71
13	10	33½	26	54	41	74½	56	94½	71
13½	11	34	26	54½	41	75	57	95	72
14	11	34½	26	55	42	75½	57	95½	72
14½	11	35	27	55½	42	76	57	96	72
15	12	35½	27	56	42	76½	58	96½	73
15½	12	36	27	56½	43	77	58	97	73
16	12	36½	28	57	43	77½	59	97½	74
16½	13	37	28	57½	44	78	59	98	74
17	13	37½	29	58	44	78½	59	98½	74
17½	14	38	29	58½	44	79	60	99	75
18	14	38½	29	59	45	79½	60	99½	75
18½	14	39	30	59½	45	80	60	100	75
19	15	39½	30	60	45	80½	61	100½	76
19½	15	40	30	60½	46	81	61	101	76
20	15	40½	31	61	46	81½	62	101½	77
20½	16	41	31	61½	47	82	62	102	77
21	16	41½	32	62	47	82½	62	102½	77
21½	17	42	32	62½	47	83	63	103	78
22	17	42½	32	63	48	83½	63	103½	78
22½	17	43	33	63½	48	84	63	104	78
23	18	43½	33	64	48	84½	64	104½	79
23½	18	44	33	64½	49	85	64	105	79
24	18	44½	34	65	49	85½	65	105½	80
24½	19	45	34	65½	50	86	65	106	80
25	19	45½	35	66	50				

TABLE No. 3

OSHAWA SHINGLES

Showing the number and size of "OSHAWA" Shingles required to cover the different lengths of rafter.

660-A
16 x 20

660-B
16 x 20

Lgth. of Rafter	No. of Rows	Lgth. of Rafter	No. of Rows	Lgth. of Rafter	No. of Rows	Lgth. of Rafter	No. of Rows	Lgth. of Rafter	No. of Rows
5	3	12	7¼	19	11½	26	15¾	33	20
5½	3½	12½	7½	19½	11¾	26½	16	33½	20¼
6	3¾	13	8	20	12	27	16¼	34	20½
6½	4	13½	8¼	20½	12½	27½	16½	34½	20¾
7	4¼	14	8½	21	12¾	28	17	35	21
7½	4½	14½	8¾	21½	13	28½	17¼	35½	21¼
8	5	15	9	22	13¼	29	17½	36	21¾
8½	5¼	15½	9½	22½	13½	29½	17¾	36½	22
9	5½	16	9¾	23	14	30	18	37	22¼
9½	5¾	16½	10	23½	14¼	30½	18½	37½	22½
10	6	17	10¼	24	14½	31	18¾	38	23
10½	6½	17½	10½	24½	14¾	31½	19	38½	23¼
11	6¾	18	11	25	15	32	19¼	39	23½
11½	7	18½	11¼	25½	15½	32½	19½	39½	23¾
								40	24

TABLE No. 4

CORRUGATED IRON

Table of Sizes of Corrugated Sheets

Showing number of square feet contained in different sized corrugated sheets.

Length	Width	No. of Square Feet	Length	Width	No. of Square Feet
12 inches	x 33 inches	2¾			
24 "	x 33 "	5½	24 inches	x 27½ inches	4.59
36 "	x 33 "	8¼	32 "	x 27½ "	6.11
48 "	x 33 "	11	36 "	x 27½ "	6.88
60 "	x 33 "	13¾	48 "	x 27½ "	9.17
72 "	x 33 "	16½	60 "	x 27½ "	11.45
84 "	x 33 "	19¼	72 "	x 27½ "	13.75
96 "	x 33 "	22	84 "	x 27½ "	16.05
108 "	x 33 "	24¾	96 "	x 27½ "	18.33
120 "	x 33 "	27½	120 "	x 27½ "	22.92

TABLE No. 5

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING

Number of rows of 33″ sheets required to cover roof figuring 29″ covering width for various lengths of Ridge.

Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.	Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.	Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.	Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.	Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.
5	2½	27	11½	49	20½	71	29½	93	38½
5½	2½	27½	11½	49½	20½	71½	30	93½	39
6	2½	28	12	50	21	72	30	94	39
6½	3	28½	12	50½	21	72½	30	94½	39½
7	3	29	12	51	21½	73	30½	95	39½
7½	3½	29½	12½	51½	21½	73½	30½	95½	40
8	3½	30	12½	52	22	74	31	96	40
8½	4	30½	13	52½	22	74½	31	96½	40
9	4	31	13	53	22	75	31½	97	40½
9½	4	31½	13½	53½	22½	75½	31½	97½	40½
10	4½	32	13½	54	22½	76	31½	98	41
10½	4½	32½	13½	54½	23	76½	32	98½	41
11	5	33	14	55	23	77	32	99	41
11½	5	33½	14	55½	23	77½	32½	99½	41½
12	5	34	14½	56	23½	78	32½	100	41½
12½	5½	34½	14½	56½	23½	78½	32½	100½	42
13	5½	35	14½	57	24	79	33	101	42
13½	6	35½	15	57½	24	79½	33	101½	42
14	6	36	15	58	24	80	33½	102	42½
14½	6	36½	15½	58½	24½	80½	33½	102½	42½
15	6½	37	15½	59	24½	81	34	103	43
15½	6½	37½	16	59½	25	81½	34	103½	43
16	7	38	16	60	25	82	34	104	43½
16½	7	38½	16	60½	25½	82½	34½	104½	43½
17	7½	39	16½	61	25½	83	34½	105	43½
17½	7½	39½	16½	61½	25½	83½	35	105½	44
18	7½	40	17	62	26	84	35	106	44
18½	8	40½	17	62½	26	84½	35		
19	8	41	17	63	26½	85	35½		
19½	8½	41½	17½	63½	26½	85½	35½		
20	8½	42	17½	64	26½	86	36		
20½	8½	42½	18	64½	27	86½	36		
21	9	43	18	65	27	87	36		
21½	9	43½	18	65½	27½	87½	36½		
22	9½	44	18½	66	27½	88	36½		
22½	9½	44½	18½	66½	28	88½	37		
23	10	45	19	67	28	89	37		
23½	10	45½	19	67½	28	89½	37½		
24	10	46	19½	68	28½	90	37½		
24½	10½	46½	19½	68½	28½	90½	37½		
25	10½	47	19½	69	29	91	38		
25½	11	47½	20	69½	29	91½	38		
26	11	48	20	70	29	92	38½		
26½	11	48½	20½	70½	29½	92½	38½		

TABLE No. 6

CORRUGATED IRON SIDING

Table showing the number of sheets of corrugated iron required for covering various widths of side walls, figured 31 inches covering for each sheet

Wdth. of Walls	No. of shts. req'd	Wdth. of Walls	No. of shts. req'd	Wdth. of Walls	No. of shts. req'd	Wdth. of Walls	No. of shts. req'd	Wdth. of Walls	No. of shts. req'd
10	4	31½	12½	53	21	74½	29	96	37½
10½	4½	32	12½	53½	21	75	29½	96½	37½
11	4½	32½	13	54	21	75½	29½	97	38
11½	4½	33	13	54½	21½	76	29½	97½	38
12	5	33½	13	55	21½	76½	30	98	38
12½	5	34	13½	55½	21½	77	30	98½	38½
13	5½	34½	13½	56	22	77½	30	99	38½
13½	5½	35	14	56½	22	78	30½	99½	39
14	5½	35½	14	57	22½	78½	30½	100	39
14½	6	36	14	57½	22½	79	31	100½	39
15	6	36½	14½	58	22½	79½	31	101	39½
15½	6	37	14½	58½	23	80	31	101½	39½
16	6½	37½	15	59	23	80½	31½	102	39½
16½	6½	38	15	59½	23½	81	31½	102½	40
17	7	38½	15	60	23½	81½	32	103	40
17½	7	39	15½	60½	23½	82	32	103½	40½
18	7	39½	15½	61	24	82½	32	104	40½
18½	7½	40	15½	61½	24	83	32½	104½	40½
19	7½	40½	16	62	24	83½	32½	105	41
19½	8	41	16	62½	24½	84	33	105½	41
20	8	41½	16½	63	24½	84½	33	106	41½
20½	8	42	16½	63½	25	85	33	106½	41½
21	8½	42½	16½	64	25	85½	33½	107	41½
21½	8½	43	17	64½	25	86	33½	107½	42
22	9	43½	17	65	25½	86½	33½	108	42
22½	9	44	17½	65½	25½	87	34	108½	42
23	9	44½	17½	66	26	87½	34	109	42½
23½	9½	45	17½	66½	26	88	34½	109½	42½
24	9½	45½	18	67	26	88½	34½	110	43
24½	9½	46	18	67½	26½	89	34½	110½	43
25	10	46½	18	68	26½	89½	35	111	43
25½	10	47	18½	68½	27	90	35		
26	10½	47½	18½	69	27	90½	35½		
26½	10½	48	19	69½	27	91	35½		
27	10½	48½	19	70	27½	91½	35½		
27½	11	49	19	70½	27½	92	36		
28	11	49½	19½	71	27½	92½	36		
28½	11½	50	19½	71½	28	93	36		
29	11½	50½	20	72	28	93½	36½		
29½	11½	51	20	72½	28½	94	36½		
30	12	51½	20	73	28½	94½	37		
30½	12	52	20½	73½	28½	95	37		
31	12	52½	20½	74	29	95½	37		

TABLE No. 7

CORRO-CRIMP ROOFING 33½" SHEETS

Showing number of rows of 33½" Sheets required to cover different lengths of roof figuring 32" covering width

Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.	Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.	Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.	Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.	Ridge in feet	Rows of shts.
5	2	25	9½	44½	17	64	24	83½	31½
5½	2½	25½	10	45	17	64½	24½	84	31½
6	2½	26	10	45½	17½	65	24½	84½	32
6½	2½	26½	10	46	17½	65½	25	85	32
7	3	27	10½	46½	17½	66	25	85½	32½
7½	3	27½	10½	47	18	66½	25	86	32½
8	3	28	10½	47½	18	67	25½	86½	32½
8½	3½	28½	11	48	18	67½	25½	87	33
9	3½	29	11	48½	18½	68	25½	87½	33
9½	4	29½	11½	49	18½	68½	26	88	33
10	4	30	11½	49½	19	69	26	88½	33½
10½	4	30½	11½	50	19	69½	26½	89	33½
11	4½	31	12	50½	19	70	26½	89½	34
11½	4½	31½	12	51	19½	70½	26½	90	34
12	4½	32	12	51½	19½	71	27	90½	34
12½	5	32½	12½	52	19½	71½	27	91	34½
13	5	33	12½	52½	20	72	27	91½	34½
13½	5½	33½	13	53	20	72½	27½	92	34½
14	5½	34	13	53½	20½	73	27½	92½	35
14½	5½	34½	13	54	20½	73½	28	93	35
15	6	35	13½	54½	20½	74	28	93½	35½
15½	6	35½	13½	55	21	74½	28	94	35½
16	6	36	13½	55½	21	75	28½	94½	35½
16½	6½	36½	14	56	21	75½	28½	95	36
17	6½	37	14	56½	21½	76	28½	95½	36
17½	7	37½	14½	57	21½	76½	29	96	36
18	7	38	14½	57½	22	77	29	96½	36½
18½	7	38½	14½	58	22	77½	29½	97	36½
19	7½	39	15	58½	22	78	29½	97½	37
19½	7½	39½	15	59	22½	78½	29½	98	37
20	7½	40	15	59½	22½	79	30	98½	37
20½	8	40½	15½	60	22½	79½	30	99	37½
21	8	41	15½	60½	23	80	30	99½	37½
21½	8½	41½	16	61	23	80½	30½	100	37½
22	8½	42	16	61½	23½	81	30½	100½	38
22½	8½	42½	16	62	23½	81½	31	101	38
23	9	43	16½	62½	23½	82	31	101½	38½
23½	9	43½	16½	63	24	82½	31	102	38½
24	9	44	16½	63½	24	83	31½	102½	38½
24½	9½								

TABLE No. 8

CORRO CRIMP ROOFING

Number of square feet contained in different sized sheets of Corro-Crimp Roofing.

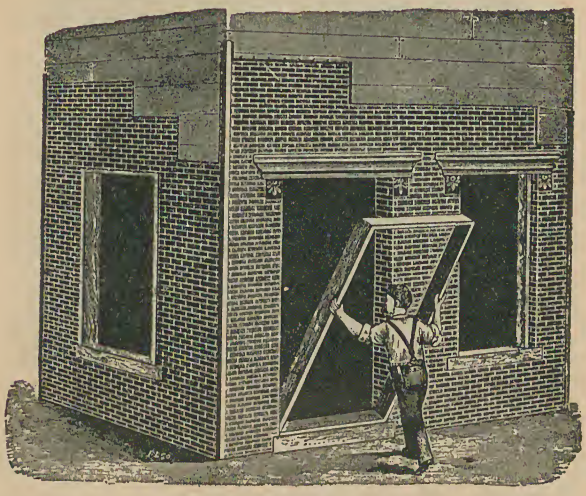
Length		Width	Number of Square feet
12	x	33 1/2"	2.19/24
24	x	33 1/2"	5.7/12
36	x	33 1/2"	8.3/8
48	x	33 1/2"	11.2/12
60	x	33 1/2"	13.23/24
72	x	33 1/2"	16.3/4
84	x	33 1/2"	19.13/24
96	x	33 1/2"	22.1/3
108	x	33 1/2"	25.1/8
120	x	33 1/2"	27.11/12

TABLE No. 9

Table of Corro-crimp and Corrugated Sheets

Showing the number and lengths of sheets, together with the girth of ridge or hip flashing required for the various lengths of rafter allowing 4″ or more end lap.

Length of Rafter	Size and No of Sheets of Corro-crimp or Corrugated Iron	Width of Apron	Girth of Ridge	Girth of Corro. Hip Flashing	Girth of Corro-Crimp Hip Flashing
6	One 6′	6″	18″	12″	15″
6½	" 6′	9″	24″	15″	15″
7	" 7′	6″	18″	12″	15″
7½	" 7′	9″	24″	15″	15″
8	" 8′	6″	18″	12″	15″
8½	" 8′	9″	24″	15″	15″
9	" 9′	6″	18″	12″	15″
9½	" 9′	9″	24″	15″	15″
10	" 10′	6″	18″	12″	15″
10½	" 10′	9″	24″	15″	15″
11	" 5′ and one 6′	9″	24″	15″	15″
11½	" 5′ " " 6′	12″	30″	18″	21″
12	Two 6′	9″	24″	15″	15″
12½	" 6′	12″	30″	18″	21″
13	One 6′ and one 7′	9″	24″	15″	15″
13½	" 6′ " " 7′	12″	30″	18″	15″
14	Two 7′	9″	24″	15″	15″
14½	" 7′	12″	30″	18″	21″
15	One 7′ and one 8′	9″	24″	15″	15″
15½	" 7′ " " 8′	12″	30″	18″	21″
16	Two 8′	9″	24″	15″	15″
16½	" 8′	12″	30″	18″	21″
17	One 8′ and one 9′	9″	24″	15″	15″
17½	" 8′ " " 9′	12″	30″	18″	21″
18	Two 9′	9″	24″	15″	15″
18½	" 9′	12″	30″	18″	21″
19	One 9′ and one 10′	9″	24″	15″	15″
19½	" 9′ " " 10′	12″	30″	18″	21″
20	Two 10′	9″	24″	15″	15″
20½	" 10′	12″	30″	18″	21″
21	Three 7′	12″	30″	18″	21″
21½	Two 7′ and one 8′	6″	18″	12″	15″
22	" 8′ " " 6′	12″	30″	18″	21″
22½	" 8′ " " 7′	6″	18″	12″	15″
23	" 8′ " " 7′	12″	30″	18″	21″
23½	Three 8′	6″	18″	12″	15″
24	" 8′	12″	30″	18″	21″
24½	Two 8′ and one 9′	6″	18″	12″	15″
25	" 8′ " " 9′	12″	30″	18″	21″
25½	" 9′ " " 8′	6″	18″	12″	15″
26	" 9′ " " 8′	12″	30″	18″	21″
26½	Three 9′	6″	18″	12″	15″
27	" 9′	12″	30″	18″	21″
27½	Two 9′ and one 10′	6″	18″	12″	15″
28	" 9′ " " 10′	15″	36″	21″	24″
28½	" 10′ " " 9′	6″	18″	12″	15″
29	" 10′ " " 9′	12″	30″	18″	21″
29½	Three 10′	6″	18″	12″	15″
30	" 10′	12″	30″	18″	21″
30½	" 8′ and one 7′	9″	24″	15″	15″
31	" 8′ " " 7′	15″	36″	21″	24″
31½	Four 8′	9″	24″	15″	15″
32	" 8′	15″	24″	21″	24″



PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" STEEL SIDINGS.

These are the most perfect imitations of brick, stone and rock faced walls that it is possible to make for building purposes.

If properly painted and sanded to the natural color of brick, stone and rock, it is almost impossible to distinguish from a short distance the Pedlar "Perfect" Steel Sidings from the genuine materials they represent.

They are the most economical form of permanent siding that can be obtained, as they are much cheaper than clapboards, roughcast, cement boards, and, of course, brick and stone cost is far greater.

The following illustrations of our different sidings are actual photographs.

Directions for Applying Steel Sidings.

1st.—With spirit level and chalk line get the level of your building entirely around its base, and strike a line corresponding.

2nd—Nail the Corner Irons in position, being particular to keep them perpendicular.

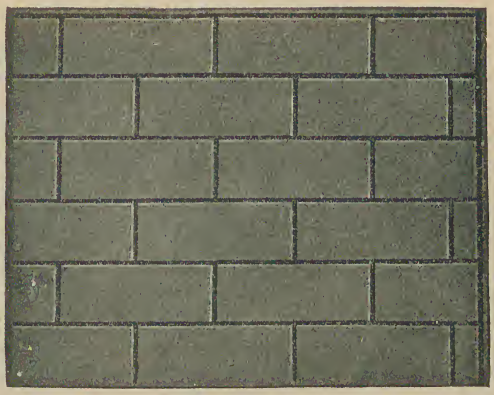
3rd—Commence the first row of sheets at the bottom left-hand corner, laying from left to right.

4th—The Sheathing does not necessarily need to be close, though the closer the better, and it should be dressed to one thickness.

5th—Start the second row at the same point, but cut the sheet in two so that the joints will be broken, letting the half groove at the bottom of the sheet lap over the first, and fit closely in the half groove at the top of the first sheet.

6th—The sheets should be nailed on the flange of the lock (say three nails to a sheet), and when the succeeding rows are placed in position, they should be nailed through at the bottom. An ordinary 1-inch No. 12 wire nail is the proper one to use, and it takes about three-quarters of a pound to apply one square of siding.

7th—Window and Door Frames should be put in after the Siding is on, as shown above, but in case the frames are in, the Steel Siding may be applied and faced at the doors and windows, the same as for Wood Siding; or the frames can be sprung out sufficient to insert the Siding under them.



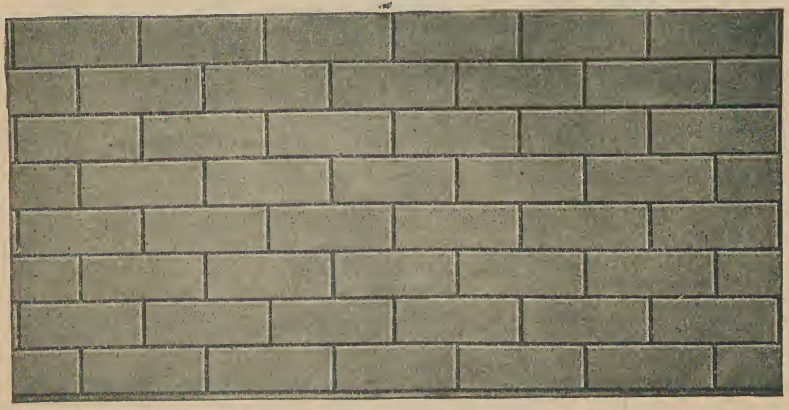
No. 700

"Plain Brick" Siding.

Sheet of Plain Brick Siding 17½ x 22½ inches, made with telescopic side lock. In applying this siding start at the lower left-hand corner. 37 sheets cover a square.

Recommended for covering houses, barns, etc., or any style of building where neatness of appearance, warmth and fire-resisting qualities are desired. The Painted Steel Siding is dipped in a coat of pure Boiled Linseed Oil and Red Oxide Paint before leaving factory.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
700A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	60 lbs.	Nude
700E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	Nun
700NA	30 Gauge	Painted Red	54 lbs.	Occupy
700NB	28 Gauge	Galvanized	70 lbs.	Occur



No. 700N

"Plain Brick" Siding (Large).

Sheet of Plain Brick Siding 24½ x 49 inches. Being made in large sheets the number of joints is minimized. 12 sheets cover one square.

Get our net prices.

No. 701

"Manitoba" or Elevator Siding.

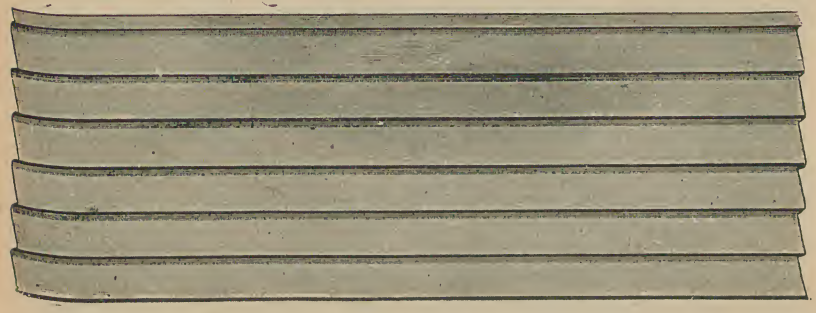
Pedlar's "Perfect" Manitoba or Elevator Siding is especially made for elevator covering and is so constructed that it will not buckle with the settling of the building and has secure siding locks.

It has been greatly in demand for the construction of high warehouses and elevators in the Canadian West.

Illustration shows photograph of one sheet of siding 17½ x 22½ inches covering measure. 37 sheets cover one square.

Made either in Galvanized or Painted.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
701A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	60 lbs.	Nurse
701E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	Nye

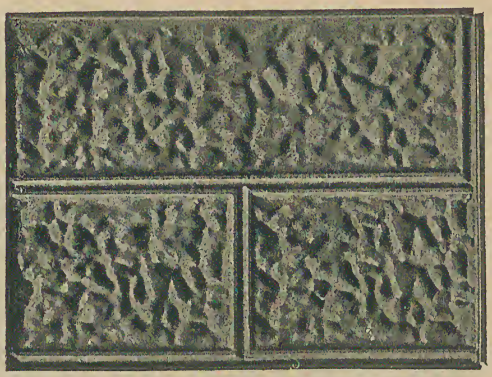


Pedlar's "Perfect" Clapboard Siding is used very extensively as a covering for frame buildings and may be applied directly to the studding or on rough sheathing.

We recommend notching the studs to receive the "clapboards" but this is not essential. End laps should be nailed at the upper edge of each "board".

Sheets are 96 inches long by 32 inches covering width. Made either in painted or galvanized.

Number	Gauge	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
755	28	Galvanized	78	Nodio
756	28	Painted Red	75	Noden



No. 702.

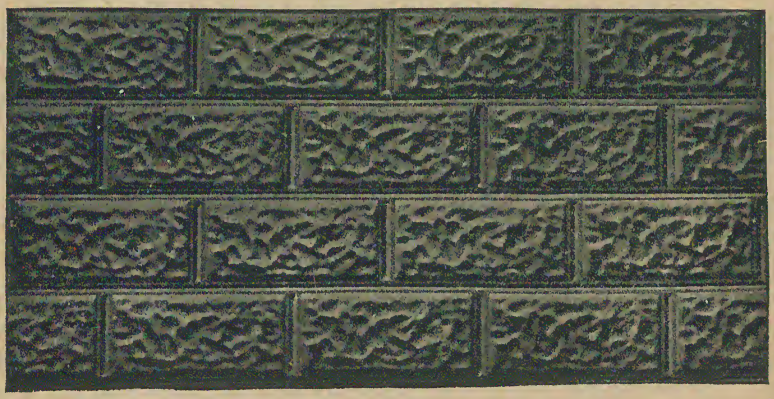
"Oshawa Stone" Siding.

Locked on four sides covering all nails. This siding is absolutely wind, water and storm proof. Must be laid from eave to sill, starting at upper right hand corner. The only siding manufactured that locks on all four sides. Size of sheet 16½ x 22½ inches, or 39 sheets to the square. Made in two grades. We recommend the use of No. 691 corner (as shown on page 48), with this siding. Get our net prices.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
702A	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	65 lbs.	Oaf
702D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	80 lbs.	Oat

"Rock-Faced Stone" Siding.

We recommend this Rock-faced Stone Siding for all first class work. It is a fine imitation of stone and as it lays close, a good job is assured.



No. 709N

Photograph of one sheet of Rock-faced Stone Siding 24½ x 49 inches covering size. Get our net prices. 12 sheets cover a square.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
709NA	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	54 lbs.	Offence
709NB	28 Gauge	Galvanized	70 lbs.	Ogle

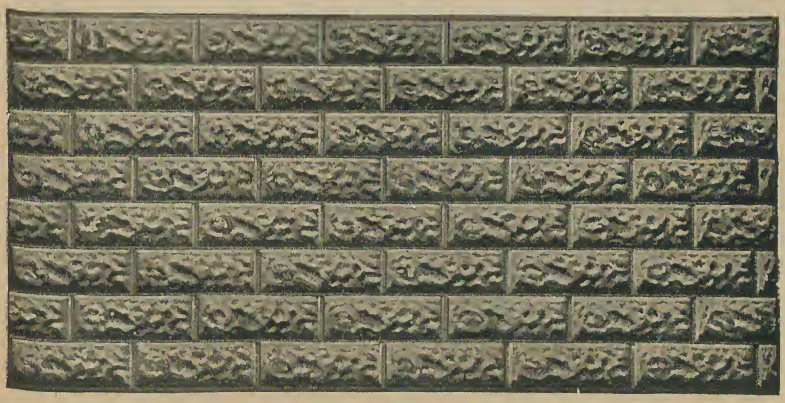
No. 706

"Rock-Faced" Brick Siding.

Rock-faced Brick Siding Covering 17¼ x 23¼ inches, 36 sheets to the square. The sheets are lapped, a flange at the top and right side being provided for this purpose. To apply, start at the lower left hand corner.

We recommend this for all first class work. It is a good imitation of rough brick and as it lays close a good job can be assured.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
706A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	60 lbs.	Obese
706E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	70 lbs.	Obole
710A	30 Gauge	Painted Red	60 lbs.	Ogar
710B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	Oint

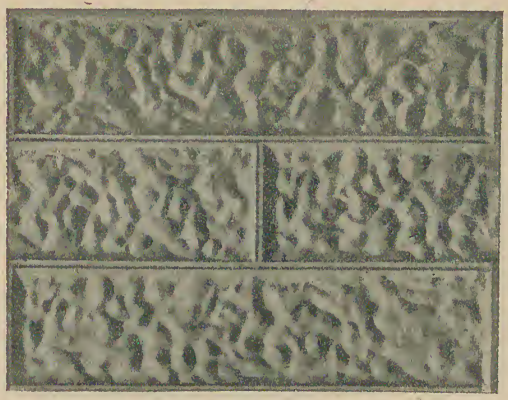


No. 710

"Rock-Faced Brick" Siding (large).

Illustration shows one sheet of Rock-faced Brick Siding 24 x 48 inches. Being made in large sheets the number of joints is minimized. 12 sheets cover a square.

Get our net prices.



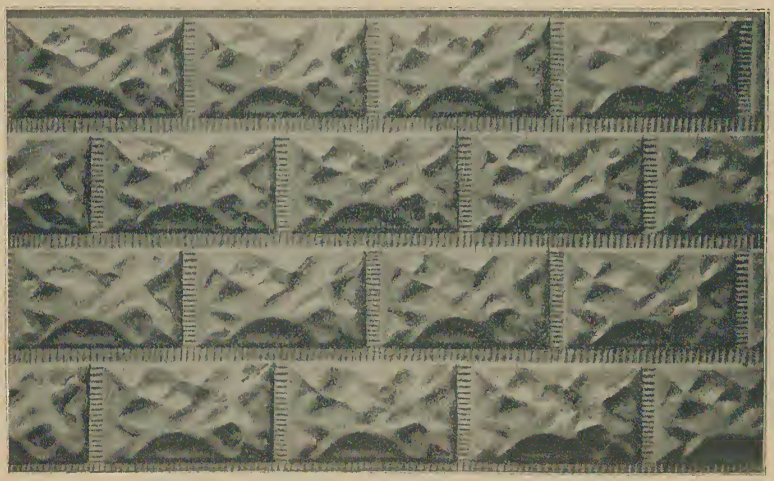
No. 707

"Rock-Faced Stone" Siding

Rock-faced Stone Siding Covering 17¼ x 23¼ inches, or 36 sheets to the square. The sheets are lapped one over the other, a flange at the top and right side being provided for this purpose. To apply, start at lower left hand corner.

This siding is very bold in appearance and makes a striking finish on a large surface.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
707A	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	60 lbs.	Obscure
707E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	70 lbs.	Obtund
709A	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	60 lbs.	Ode
709B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	Odor



No. 709.

"Rock-Faced Stone" Siding (Large)

Photograph of one sheet of Rock-faced Siding. Sheets size 29 x 95 inches, 5¼ sheets cover a square and 29 x 119 inches, 4 1/5 sheets cover a square. Each stone is 7¼ x 12 inches by ⅝-inch relief.

No. 711N.

"Ouellette Stone" Siding.

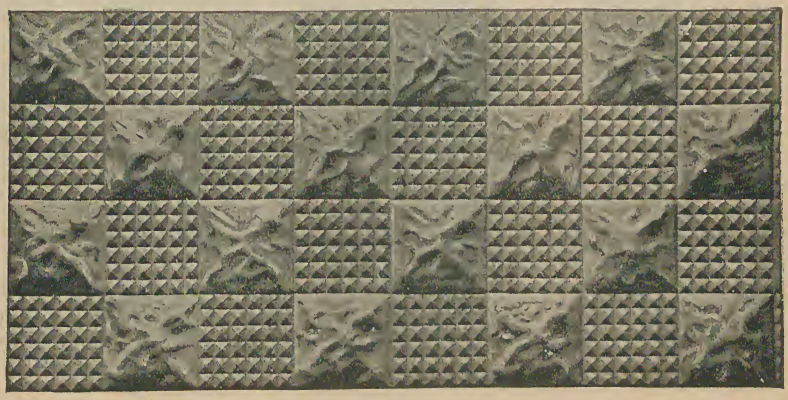
Illustration shows one sheet, covering size of which is 21½ x 6¾ inches or 99 sheets to a square.

This Siding, so named "Ouellette" from the fact that it was designed some years ago and has been extensively used by Mr. David Ouellette, of the firm of Ouellette & Levesque, Architects, of Quebec, in finishing the exterior of many churches in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. It is the closest representation of rough ashlar that has been produced. Owing to the metal being locked on all four sides similar to the Oshawa Shingle, all nail heads are covered, rendering the Siding as waterproof as a roofing, and resisting all drifting storms, which are so prevalent in these provinces. Each sheet is made individually and represents one block of stone. The joints being broken in applying the Siding, the finished appearance is nearer to that of a stone building than anything yet produced. Get our net prices.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
711N	28 Gauge	Galvanized	100 lbs.	Orle

"Imitation Cut Stone Siding."

Designed for use in connection with all our sidings as a foundation or belt course.



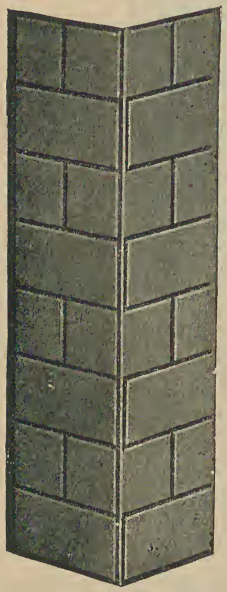
No. 708A

Photograph of one sheet of Imitation Cut Stone Siding covering size 24½ x 49 inches. Get our net prices. 12 sheets cover a square.

Number	Grade	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
708A	30 Gauge	Painted Grey	60 lbs.	Ocean
708B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	75 lbs.	Octant

CORNER FINISH.

For Use in Connection with Our Steel Sidings.



No. 720.

No. 720 shows Plain Brick Corner Finish, 6 inches to the weather on each face. For use wtih our Plain Brick Sidings. No. 700 and No. 700 N.

No. 721.

No. 721 shows Rock Faced Brick Corner Finish, 6 inches to the weather on each face. For use with our Rock Faced Brick Sidings. No. 706 and No. 710.

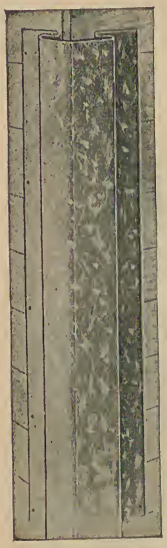
No. 722 shows Rock Faced Stone Corner Finish, 6 inches to the weather on each face. To be used with our Rock Faced Stone or Ouellette Stone Sidings. No. 702, 709, and 711.

No. 722

Number	Grade	Kind	Size of Face	Code
720A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	6″x6″	Okra
720B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6″x6″	Olio
721A	28 Gauge	Painted Red	6″x6″	Olive
721B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6″x6″	Ombre
722A	28 Gauge	Painted Grey	6″x6″	Omega
722B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6″x6″	Omen

CORNER AND COLUMN FINISH.

For Use in connection with Our Steel Sidings.



No. 691
Corner Finish

For use in connection with our corrugated or other sidings.

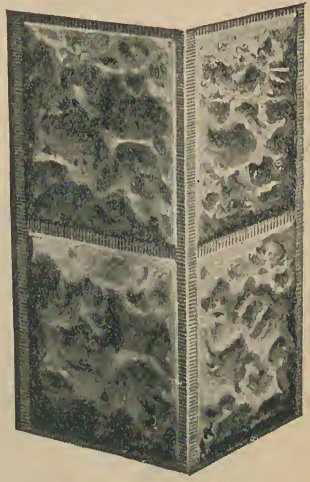
2 inches to the weather on each face.

This enables one to secure a finished and artistic effect at small cost.

No. 723
Corner Finish

For use in connection with our Rock-faced Brick or Stone sidings. Nos. 702, 709, and 711.

12 inches to the weather on each face



No. 723

No. 724

No. 724—Column Finish

For use with our Steel Sidings Nos. 702, 709, and 711, for finishing columns or pilasters.

16 inches across face, 4 inches at sides.

Number	Name	Grade	Kind	Size of Face	Code
691A	Corner	28 Gauge	Painted	2″x2″	Naval
691B	"	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2″x2″	Navew
723A	"	28 Gauge	Painted Grey	12″x12″	Onion
723B	"	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12″x12″	Onset
724A	Column	28 Gauge	Painted Grey	4″x4″x16″	Onyx
724B	"	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4″x4″x16″	Opah

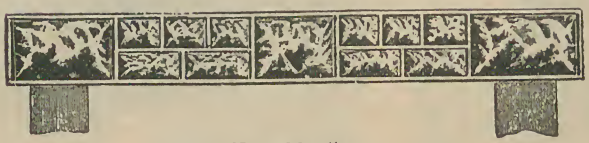
STEEL WINDOW SILLS AND CAPS.

For use in connection with our sidings and add greatly to the appearance of the building.

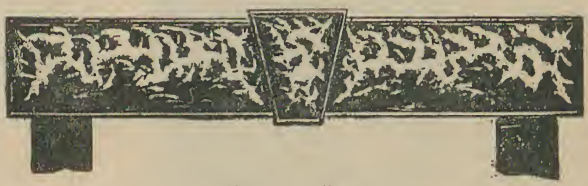
Always state width of opening.

Get our net prices.

No. 725—Sill



No. 726—Cap



No. 727—Cap

No. 729—Cap

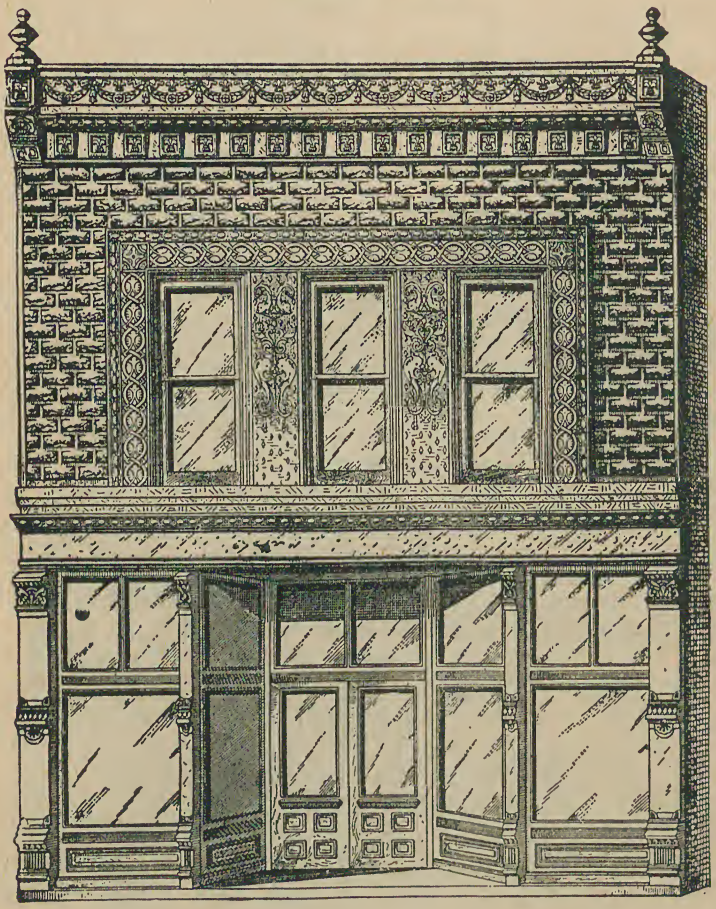
Number	Grade	Kind	Code
725	28 Gauge	Galvanized	Opal
726	28 Gauge	Galvanized	Opera
727	28 Gauge	Galvanized	Opaque
729	28 Gauge	Galvanized	Opiate

A Metal-Clad Building

This is an actual photo showing store and residence of R. J. Whaley at Westport, Ont. The siding, cornices, finials, skylights and ventilators, as well as metal ceilings and inside walls, are all **PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" PRODUCTS.**

Cool in hot weather, and warm when it's below zero.

Metal Fronts.



We will quote you on anything you may require in this line, and our Estimating Department will make up sketches and suggestions on receipt of your advice as to sizes and details.

Any local carpenter can install a metal front or metal ceiling easily.

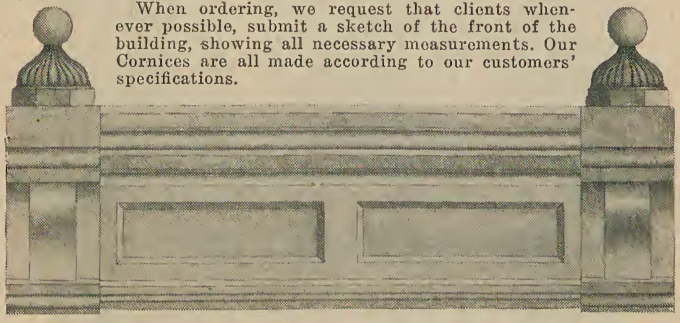
Fireproof, durable, sanitary.

Galvanized Cornices

The following illustrate some of our most popular Cornice designs, any of which we are prepared to supply promptly to order.

A well proportioned Cornice like any of these will add much to the appearance and dignity of a building at a very small additional cost.

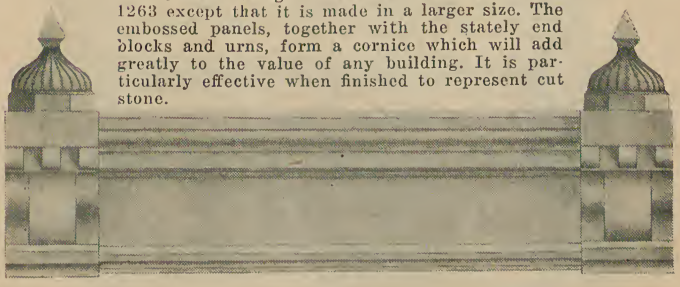
When ordering, we request that clients whenever possible, submit a sketch of the front of the building, showing all necessary measurements. Our Cornices are all made according to our customers' specifications.



No. 1263

No.	Description	Height	Projection	Code
1263-A	Cornice	24 inch	12 inch	Poras
1263-B	Urn	.....	.....	Poram
1263-C	End Blocks	.....	.....	Porum
1264-A	Cornice	30 inch	18 inch	Pori
1264-B	Urn	.....	.....	Poro
1264-C	End Blocks	.....	.....	Pora

Cornice design No. 1264 is similar to No. 1263 except that it is made in a larger size. The embossed panels, together with the stately end blocks and urns, form a cornice which will add greatly to the value of any building. It is particularly effective when finished to represent cut stone.



No. 1265.

No.	Description	Height	Projection	Code
1265-A	Cornice	24 inch	12 inch	Porae
1265-B	Urn	.....	.....	Porus
1265-C	End Blocks	.....	.....	Porie
1266-A	Cornice	30 inch	18 inch	Pory
1266-B	Urn	.....	.....	Port
1266-C	End Blocks	.....	.....	Pors

Cornice No. 1266 is designed the same as No. 1265, except, that it is a larger size. These unornamented Cornices are preferred by many, but if so desired, rosettes, garlands or raised letters for a firm name may be included, at a small extra charge.

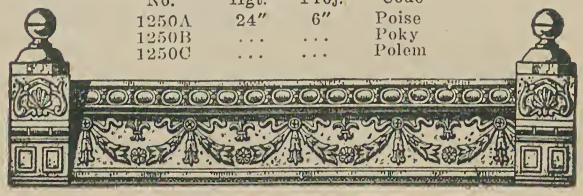
We supply all ornamental work used with cornices and marquees. Send for catalogue.

PRICES QUOTED ON SPECIAL DESIGNS SUPPLIED BY CUSTOMER.

Galvanized Cornices

No. 1250

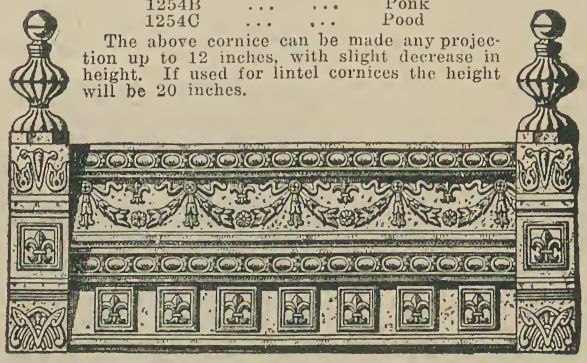
No.	Hgt.	Proj.	Code
1250A	24″	6″	Poise
1250B	...	...	Poky
1250C	...	...	Polem



No. 1254

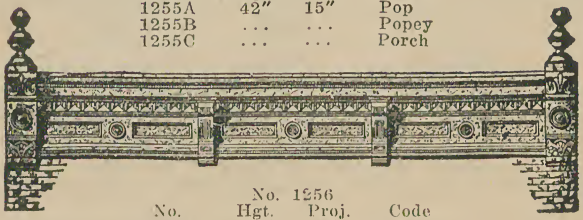
No.	Hgt.	Proj.	Code
1254A	24″	6″	Pony
1254B	...	...	Ponk
1254C	...	...	Pood

The above cornice can be made any projection up to 12 inches, with slight decrease in height. If used for lintel cornices the height will be 20 inches.



No. 1255

No.	Hgt.	Proj.	Code
1255A	42″	15″	Pop
1255B	...	...	Popey
1255C	...	...	Porch

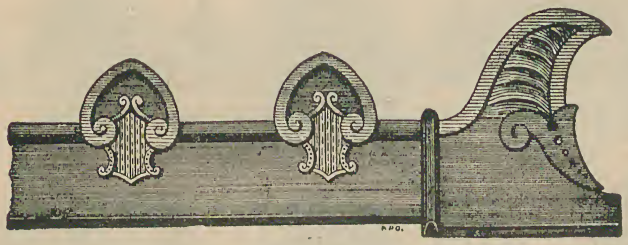


No. 1256

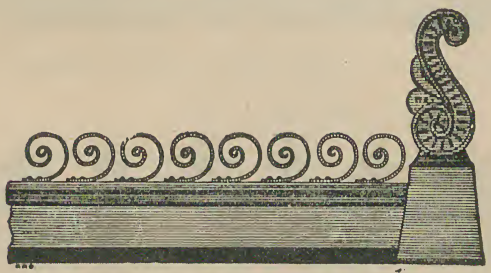
No.	Hgt.	Proj.	Code
1256A	36″	24″	Pore
1256B	...	...	Porgy
1256C	...	...	Porer

We are headquarters for all ornamental work used in connection with cornices. Send for catalogue.

Galvanized Crestings and Terminals



No. 813

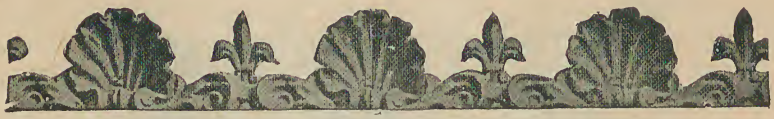


No. 815

No. 817

Number	Name	Height	Width of Apron	Code
813A	Cresting	12 inches	4 inches	Overt
813B	Terminal	15 inches	.....	Ovoid
815A	Cresting	12 inches	4 inches	Ovum
815B	Terminal	22 inches	.....	Owing
817A	Cresting	12 inches	4 inches	Owse
817B	Terminal	22 inches	.....	Oxbow

Zinc Crestings and Friezes



Cresting No. 6402—6 in. High—Very Bold. Code: Gig.

Cresting No. 6410—10 in. High—Shells at 17 in. Centres. Code: Gist.

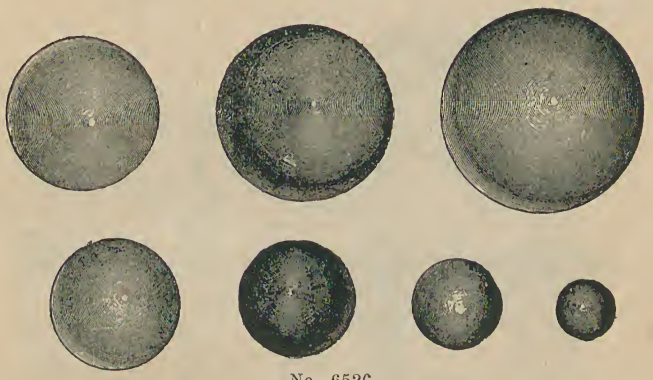
Cresting No. 6414—14 in. High. Code: Glare.

Frieze No. 6382—10 in. Wide. Code: Gate.

Frieze No. 6383—8½ in Wide. Code: Gaudy.

Send for catalogue of Ornamental Work.

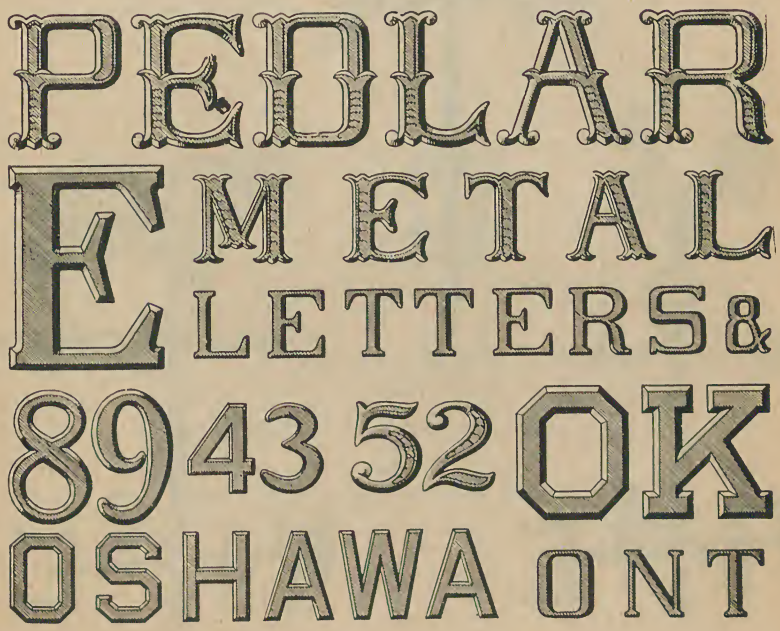
Zinc Half Balls.



No. 652C

Sizes from 1 inch to 24 inch diameter.

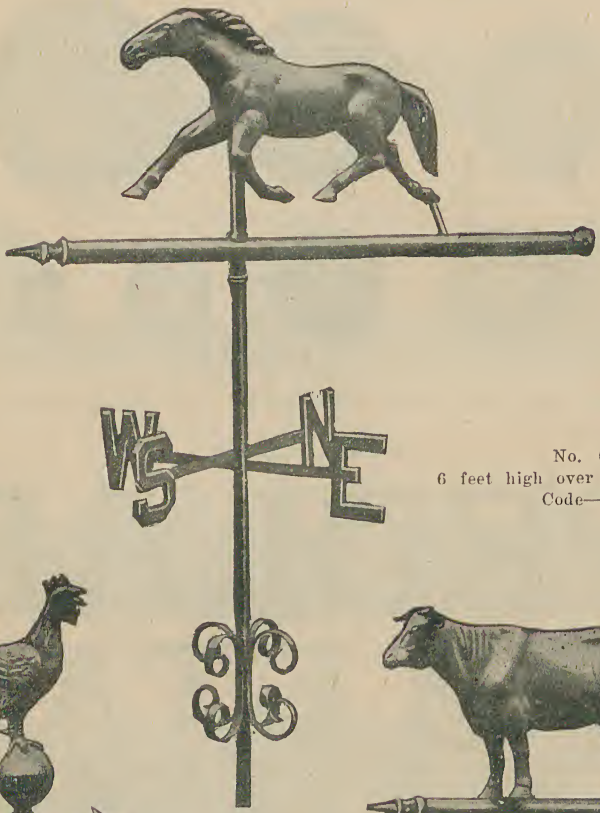
Zinc Letters.



Made in 5 sizes—6, 8, 12, 18 and 22 inches high. Plain and ornamented.

Submit your specifications for estimates. Get our big catalogue.

Galvanized and Zinc Finials.



No. 6443
6 feet high over all, Full bodied
Code—Gout.

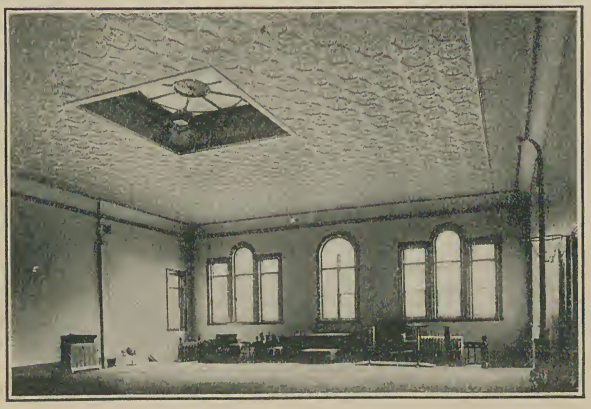
No. 6443

No. 6445
6 feet high over all. Full bodied.
Code—Grab.

No. 6444
6 ft. high over all.
Full bodied.
Code—Gown.

Write for catalogue showing full assortment.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Interior Finish



Large Gymnasium with Ventilating Centre

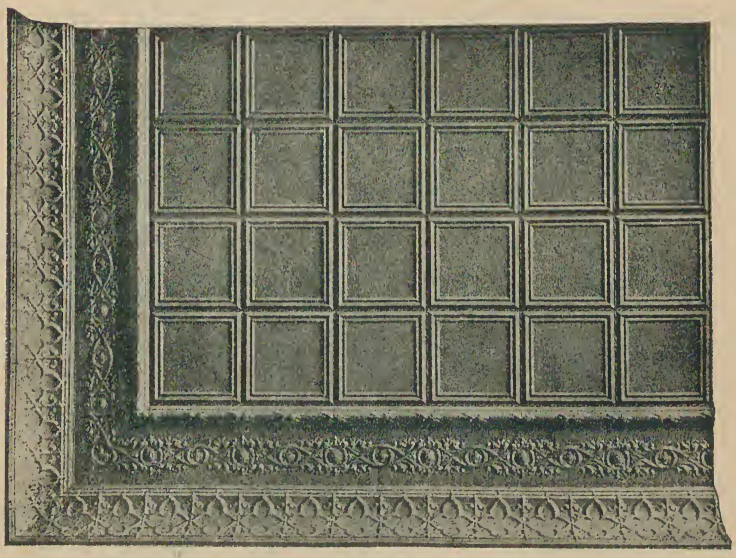
Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Ceilings and Sidewalls are the most artistic of all Interior Metal Finishes and are notable examples of the Sculptor's Art, being exclusively hand modelled. We manufacture a complete Interior Finish in Sheet Steel consisting of Ceiling and Wall panels, Borders, Coves, Mouldings, Mitres and Wainscotting.

We have over two thousand different patterns embracing designs in all periods of architecture including French Renaissance, Gothic, Colonial, Louis XIV, L'Art Noveau, Romanesque, etc., with plates in each suitable for all classes of work such as private homes, stores, schools, churches and public buildings. Pedlar's Interior Finish may truly be called "The Art That Saves Money."

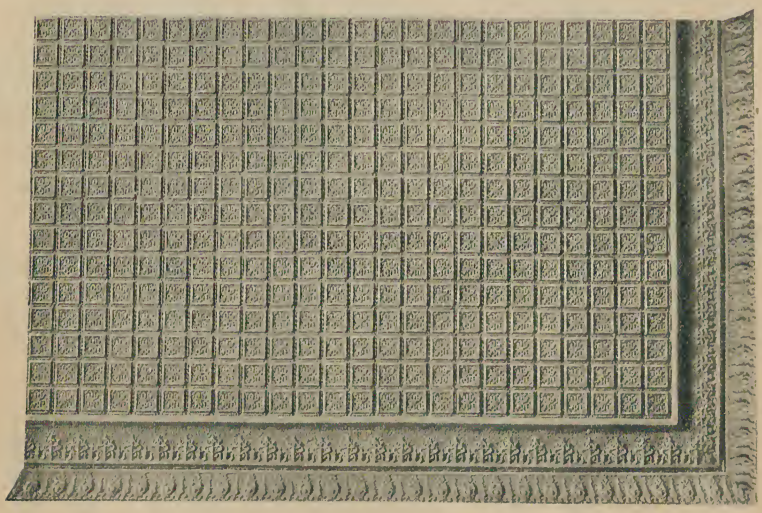
Our Sales Department maintain a staff of skilled Draughtsmen and Estimators who are at your service with valuable suggestions, plans and estimates on your requirements, whether large or small. This service is free to our clients and is yours to use in solving Interior Finish Problems.

Send Us a Diagram of Your Room.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Ceilings



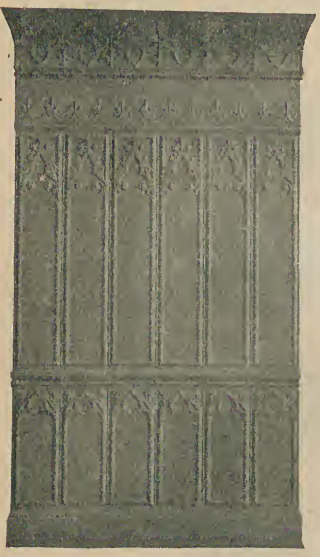
"GOTHIC" DESIGN No. 1865.



"L'ART NOUVEAU" DESIGN No. 1763.

Our immense variety enables us to offer you the Style and Pattern suitable for your room.

"PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" METAL WALLS



"Gothic Design No. 1894.

"L'Art Nouveau" Design No. 1786

Pedlar's "Perfect" Sidewalls

ARE MADE TO MATCH "PERFECT" CEILINGS

All our wall panels are formed with the same care as our ceiling plates. They are accurate to the one thousandth part of an inch, and their perfect alignment renders possible a great saving in erection. We have hundreds of different patterns, from the simplest to the most elaborate.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Ceilings and Sidewalls are one of the most sanitary and economical forms of interior finish known. They will last a lifetime and are readily cleaned by wiping with a damp cloth. Soap and water will not injure them and an occasional coat of paint refreshes and makes them look like new. With these Ceiling and Sidewall Panels any color scheme may be obtained and there is no danger of the ceiling falling off as is constantly present with plaster.

Any room finished in Metal is protected against fire and if it originates within, the room itself, will do much to prevent its spreading to the rest of the building.

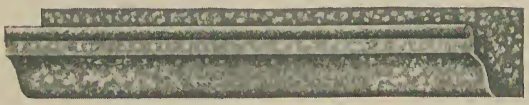
Send for Catalogue of Ceiling and Wall Designs.

EAVE TROUGH

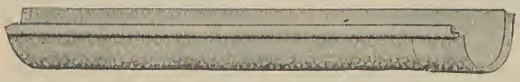
All Eavetrough furnished in a large variety of gauges in galvanized steel, anti-corrosive TONCAN or copper.

No. 830—LAP JOINT HALF ROUND EAVE TROUGH

No. 831—OGEE SQUARE BEAD EAVE TROUGH



No. 847—OGEE ROUND BEAD EAVE TROUGH



No. 890—SLIP JOINT HALF ROUND EAVE TROUGH, Single Bead

Single bead trough shipped unless otherwise ordered.
Stock lengths of Slip Joint Trough are:—5 ft. 6 in., 7 ft. 6 in. and 9 ft. 6 in. and either Right or Left-hand joints. Specify lengths required and if right or left-hand joints.
Do not overlook these points when ordering.

Cat. Number	Grade	Kind	Size of Girth	Weight per 100 ft	Code
830 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	50 lbs.	PEG
830 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	60 lbs.	PEKOE
830 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	70 lbs.	PELL
830 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	90 lbs.	PELT
830 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	110 lbs.	PELSO
831 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	50 lbs.	PEN
831 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	60 lbs.	PENAL
831 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	70 lbs.	PENCIL
831 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	90 lbs.	PENGUIN
831 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	110 lbs.	PENIA
847 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	50 lbs.	PENJO
847 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	60 lbs.	PENKA
847 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	70 lbs.	PENKS
847 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	90 lbs.	PENLI
847 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	110 lbs.	PENLL
890 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	52 lbs.	PURR
890 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	62 lbs.	PUNT
890 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	73 lbs.	PUCK
890 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	95 lbs.	PUNG
890 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	115 lbs.	PUNIC

CURVED AND SPECIAL TROUGHS MADE TO ORDER

CONDUCTOR PIPE

All Conductor pipe furnished in a variety of gauges, in galvanized steel, copper or anti-corrosive TONCAN METAL. We recommend the latter for places where steel is affected by corrosion.

No. 840—PLAIN ROUND CONDUCTOR PIPE
Crimped at one end for easy joining. 10 ft. long.

No. 841—ROUND CORRUGATED CONDUCTOR PIPE
Crimped at one end for easy joining. 10 ft. long.

No. 850—SQUARE CORRUGATED CONDUCTOR PIPE
Will not burst from freezing. End crimped. 10 ft. long.

No 854—OCTAGON STANDING SEAM CONDUCTOR PIPE
Stock sizes—3, 4 and 5 inches—10 feet long.

No. 855—PLAIN SQUARE CONDUCTOR PIPE
Lap Seam—Not Soldered.

Cat. Number	Grade	Kind	Size	Weight per 100	Code
840 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	55 lbs.	PEPPER
840 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	65 lbs.	PEPSIN
840 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	85 lbs.	PERCH
840 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	95 lbs.	PERDY
840 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch	105 lbs.	PERFIDY
841 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	55 lbs.	PERFORM
841 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	65 lbs.	PERFUME
841 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	85 lbs.	PERI
841 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	95 lbs.	PERIL
841 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch	105 lbs.	PERIOD
850 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	1¾"x2"	45 lbs.	PRATE
850 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 "x3"	60 lbs.	PRY
850 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2¾"x4"	80 lbs.	PROVE
850 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3¾"x5"	100 lbs.	PUG
854 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	65 lbs.	PRUTH
854 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	85 lbs.	PRUD
854 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	95 lbs.	PRUSO
855 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	1¾"x2¾"	55 lbs.	PYAD
855 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2¼"x3¼"	65 lbs.	PYAGO
855 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 "x4 "	85 lbs.	PYAIT
855 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 "x4 "	95 lbs.	PYALL
855 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 "x6 "	105 lbs.	PYAMB

CONDUCTOR PIPE FITTINGS—ELBOWS

Various Angles, Shapes and Styles.

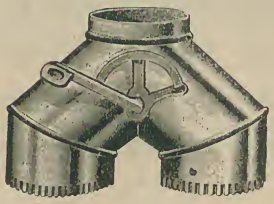
Degrees of Curve .... { Style No. 1..... ..45 Degrees
Style No. 2.....60 Degrees
Style No. 3.....75 Degrees

No. 842—Corrugated Round

No. 842—
Plain Round

No. 849—
Corrugated Square

No. 856—
Octagon



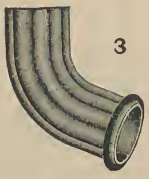
No. 861—Conductor Cut-Offs—Plain or Corrugated

Cat. Number	Grade	Kind	Size	Weight per Doz	Code
842 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	3 lbs.	PERITE
842 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	7 lbs.	PERJURY
842 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	8 lbs.	PERK
842 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	12 lbs.	PERKIN
842 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch	14 lbs.	PERMIT
In ordering No. 842 Elbows state whether Plain Round or Corrugated Round is required.					
849 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	4 lbs.	PYAC
849 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	8 lbs.	PYEL
849 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	10 lbs.	PYOM
849 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	14 lbs.	PYOLA
856 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	8 lbs.	PYRA
856 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	10 lbs.	PYSO
856 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	14 lbs.	PYTAL
861 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch		PYTEX
861 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch		PYTE
861 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch		PYTER
861 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch		PYTH
861 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch		PYTIC

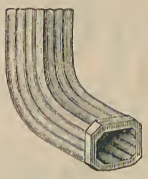
CONDUCTOR PIPE FITTINGS—SHOES

Plain Round—Round Corrugated—Square Corrugated—Octagon —Fancy Round—Furnished in Three Degrees of Curves—Styles—1—2—3

No. 843
PLAIN ROUND



No. 843
CORRUGATED ROUND



No. 848
SQUARE CORRUGATED

No. 862
OCTAGON
SHOES

No. 865
PIPE FUNNELS
OR UNIONS

Nos. 874 & 875
ORNAMENTAL
ZINC SHOES

No. 882
ZINC PIPE HEAD

Cat. Number	Grade	Kind	Size	Weight per Doz.	Code
843 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	4 lbs.	PERPLEX
843 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	7 lbs.	PEROU
843 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	9 lbs.	PERSIAN
843 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	13 lbs.	PERSIST
843 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch	17 lbs.	PERON
(In Ordering State Whether Plain or Corrugated)					
848 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	2 inch	4 lbs.	MACK
848 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	8 lbs.	SACK
848 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	10 lbs.	RACK
848 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	14 lbs.	PACK
862 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	8 lbs.	PHLO
862 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	10 lbs.	PHILL
862 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	14 lbs.	PHIX
865 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	3 inch	12 lbs.	PHOD
865 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	4 inch	15 lbs.	PHORI
865 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	5 inch	18 lbs.	PHOST
865 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	6 inch	20 lbs.	PHOTE

NOTE—

A 3-inch funnel is made to contain two 2-inch pipes with a 3-inch outlet
" 4 " " " " " " " 3 " " " " 4 " "
" 5 " " " " " " " 4 " " " " 5 " "
" 6 " " " " " " " 5 " " " " 6 " "

874	Fancy R'd	Zinc	3 inch	12 lbs.	OUZE
875	Fancy R'd	Zinc	4 inch	16 lbs.	OVATE
882 A	Fancy	Zinc	3 inch	15 lbs.	OVEN
882 B	Fancy	Zinc	4 inch	18 lbs.	ORB

CONDUCTOR PIPE FITTINGS—HOOKS, ETC.

No. 836—Plain Round Drive Hooks

No. 837—Round Corrugated Drive Hooks

No. 839—Corrugated Hinge Hooks

No. 838—Drive Hooks For Square Conductor Pipe

No. 851—Ornamental Square Conductor Pipe Strap

Made for 3 in. and 4 in. Conductor Pipe.

No. 853—Perforated Band Iron Pipe Hangers.

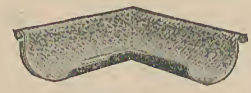
Size 1 inch wide by ⅛ inch thick by any length up to 16 feet. Perforated with ¼ inch holes at ½ inch centres. For suspending Vent or Heating Pipes.

No. 863—Hold Fast and Wedge For Standing Seam Conductor Pipe

Number Cat.	Grade	Kind	Size	Weight per 100	Code
836 A		Galvanized	2 inch	8 lbs.	PERT
836 B		Galvanized	3 inch	13 lbs.	PERTAIN
836 C		Galvanized	4 inch	19 lbs.	PERTURB
836 D		Galvanized	5 inch	43 lbs.	PERUKE
836 E		Galvanized	6 inch	56 lbs.	PERUM
837 A		Galvanized	2 inch	12 lbs.	PESIL
837 B		Galvanized	3 inch	13 lbs.	PESOS
837 C		Galvanized	4 inch	24 lbs.	PESUR
837 D		Galvanized	5 inch	45 lbs.	PESY
837 E		Galvanized	6 inch	56 lbs.	PETAC
838 A		Galvanized	2 inch	12 lbs.	PETIA
838 B		Galvanized	3 inch	15 lbs.	PETUF
838 C		Galvanized	4 inch	18 lbs.	PEVO
838 D		Galvanized	5 inch	22 lbs.	PEVYA
839 A		Galvanized	2 inch	12 lbs.	PESADE
839 B		Galvanized	3 inch	28 lbs.	PEST
839 C		Galvanized	4 inch	36 lbs.	PESTLE
839 D		Galvanized	5 inch	48 lbs.	PET
839 E		Galvanized	6 inch	60 lbs.	PETED
851 A		Galvanized	2 inch	39 lbs.	PNEU
851 B		Galvanized	3 inch	42 lbs.	POAK
851 C		Galvanized	4 inch	50 lbs.	POMS
851 D		Galvanized	5 inch	56 lbs.	PONF
853 A	Black Iron	1 inch wide	40 lbs. per 100 ft.		PORTA
853 B	Galv.	1 inch wide	40 lbs. per 100 ft.		POTEM
863 B	Gal. M.I.	3 in. long	about 6 to 1 lb.		POTIC
863 C	Gal. M.I.	4 in. long			POTKI

Trough Fittings—Mitres and Ends

FURNISHED IN SINGLE OR DOUBLE BEAD—SLIP JOINT



No. 860—Single Bead Outside Mitre Soldered Together

No. 870—Single Bead Inside Mitre Soldered Together

No. 891—Complete End with Cap and Outlet

All outlets placed 3 ins. from end of Trough.

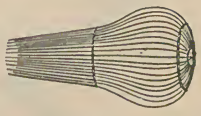
No. 864—12 in. Face each Side

Mitres for all Styles of Trough—Not Soldered INSIDE OR OUTSIDE

No. 892—END CAP No. 893—OUTLET

STANDARD SIZES OF OUTLET

2 inch outlets in 8 inch Trough
3 " " " 10 " "
4 " " " 12 " "
4 " " " 15 " "

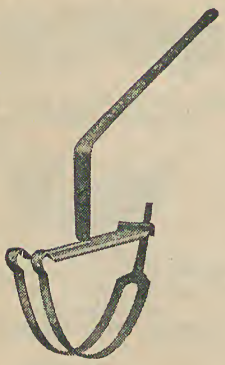


No. 844—Wire Strainers

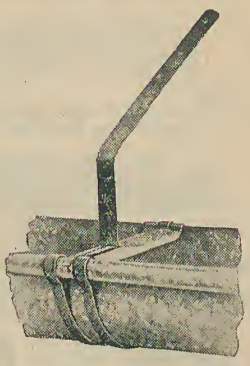
Prevents Clogging of Conductor Pipes

Cat. No.	Grade	Kind	Size	Weight per Doz.	Code
860 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	7 lbs.	PEROT
860 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	10 lbs.	PERUM
860 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	13 lbs.	PERUX
860 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	17 lbs.	PERVO
860 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	24 lbs.	PERZI
870 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	7 lbs.	PERTA
870 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	10 lbs.	PERXI
870 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	13 lbs.	PERY
870 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	17 lbs.	PERYT
870 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	24 lbs.	PERYK
864 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	7 lbs.	PLAC
864 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	10 lbs.	PLERG
864 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	13 lbs.	PLEFT
864 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	17 lbs.	PLEK
864 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	24 lbs.	PLEZO
In ordering state style of Trough and if Inside or Outside Mitre.					
844 A	Wire	Galvanized	2 inch	1½ lbs.	LOAF
844 B	"	Galvanized	3 inch	2 lbs.	LUMP
844 C	"	Galvanized	4 inch	2½ lbs.	LICK
844 D	"	Galvanized	5 inch	3 lbs.	LUG
844 E	"	Galvanized	6 inch	4 lbs.	LUHEM
891 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	10 lbs.	POET
891 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	13 lbs.	PLAT
891 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	16 lbs.	PINT
891 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	18 lbs.	PLOT
891 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	25 lbs.	PLOUT
892 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	2½ lbs.	PIXO
892 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	3 lbs.	PIZ
892 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	3½ lbs.	PLEM
892 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	4 lbs.	PLENO
892 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	4¾ lbs.	PLEPA
893 A	28 Gauge	Galvanized	8 inch	2 lbs.	PLERY
893 B	28 Gauge	Galvanized	10 inch	3 lbs.	PLESS
893 C	28 Gauge	Galvanized	12 inch	4 lbs.	PLEST
893 D	28 Gauge	Galvanized	15 inch	5 lbs.	PLEW
893 E	28 Gauge	Galvanized	18 inch	6 lbs.	PLEYO

TROUGH FITTINGS—HANGERS

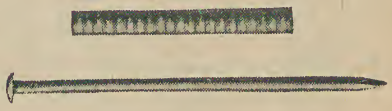


No. 845
One Piece "Perfect" Trough Hanger



Showing Method of Application
"Perfect" Trough Hanger
No Tools Required to Apply Them.

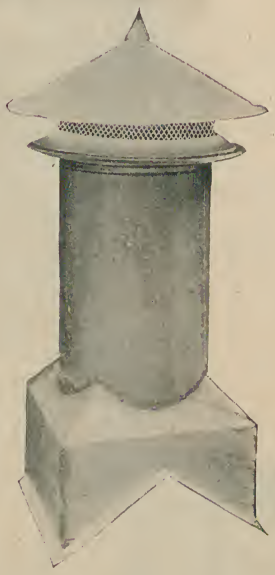
No. 852
"Superior" two-piece Trough Hanger for Half-Round Trough. Made for 8 in., 10 in., 12 in., 15 in., and 18 in. Trough.



No. 846 S and 846 T
Made in 6 inch and 7 inch lengths.
Spike and Tube for Eave Trough.

Cat. No.	Kind.	Size of Girth	Weight per dozen.	Code.
845 A	Galvanized	8 inch	3 lbs.	LAMB
845 B	Galvanized	10 inch	3½ lbs.	LORE
845 C	Galvanized	12 inch	4 lbs.	LADE
845 D	Galvanized	15 inch	4½ lbs.	LOPE
845 E	Galvanized	18 inch	5 lbs.	LORIN
846 S	Galv. Spikes	6" & 7" long	6"(13 to 1 lb.)	PEWAL
			7"(11 to 1 lb.)	PEWD
846 T	Galv. Tubes	for 6" & 7" spikes.		PEWCE
852 A	Galvanized	8 inch	8 lbs.	POOD
852 B	Galvanized	10 inch	9½ lbs.	POPIN
852 C	Galvanized	12 inch	13 lbs.	POPS
852 D	Galvanized	15 inch	15 lbs.	POQUI
852 E	Galvanized	18 inch	17 lbs.	POQUS

PEDLAR'S "SUPERIOR" VENTILATOR



PEDLAR'S "SUPERIOR" VENTILATOR No. 214.

A most efficient ventilator at an exceedingly low price, especially adapted for Barns and Large Buildings.

It is simple in construction, nothing to get out of order, thus being practically everlasting.

A fine mesh wire screen makes it birdproof.

Stock sizes are 12 in., 15 in. and 18 in. diameter of shaft. Bases made to fit on ridge or slope of roof as required.

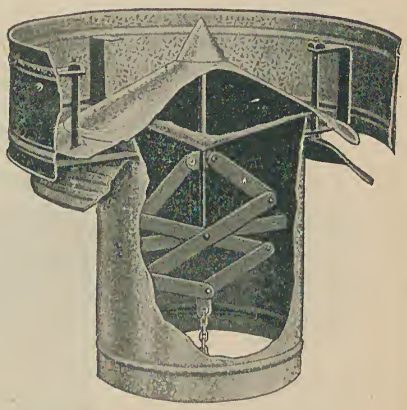
Number	Diameter	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
214-A	12 inch	Galvanized	15 lbs.	Eram
214-B	15 inch	Galvanized	25 lbs.	Eret
214-C	18 inch	Galvanized	30 lbs.	Eric

Pedlar's "Perfect" Ventilators.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Ventilators are constructed in accordance with the latest scientific principles of ventilation and air dynamics.

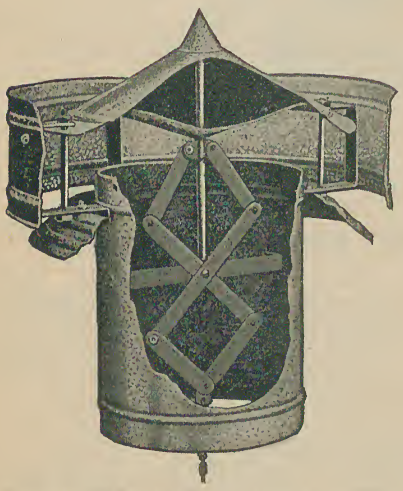
Fitted with Fusible Link, which closes Ventilators automatically in case of fire.

Used by leading Canadian Railways, and on many modern plants.



Sectional view, showing Pedlar's "Perfect" Ventilator closed.

No. 995.



Sectional view, showing Pedlar's "Perfect" Ventilator open.

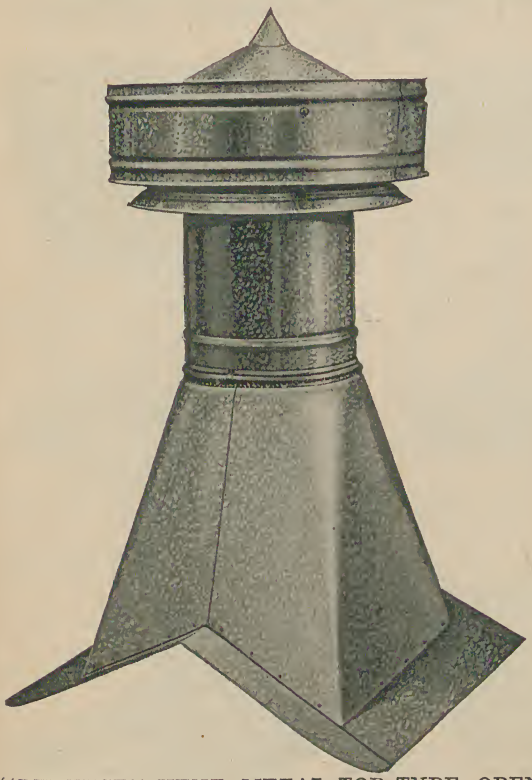
Pedlar's "Perfect" Ventilators belong to the Automatic Exhaust type of ventilator. They require no power and have no revolving parts. They are proof against ice, snow or rain. Variable capacity is obtained by raising or lowering the top by means of a chain device.

PEDLAR'S PERFECT VENTILATORS can be placed on flat roofs, on ridges, on side roofs, on skylight peaks or on the peaks of sawtooth roofs, or entirely outside of the building line at the top of a shaft which leads up the outside of the building from some room or lower storey. Special bases and shafts are made to order for any of these locations in the same kind of metal as the Ventilator itself.

PEDLAR'S PERFECT VENTILATORS are made of three different kinds of metal—Galvanized Iron, Toncan Metal and Copper. They are made in 13 different sizes, from 8 inches to 72 inches.

They are made in two styles—with metal top, or with glass top.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" VENTILATORS



We make a specialty of skylights with ventilators attached.
More light!
More air!
Less cost!

Ventilator Bases are separate, and are made only to specifications.

If Base is required kindly give Pitch of Roof when ordering.

"PERFECT" VENT, METAL TOP TYPE, OPEN ON SPECIAL BASE

DIRECTIONS FOR ORDERING PEDLAR "PERFECT" VENTILATORS

The installation on a flat roof, requires enough shafting to bring the lower end of the shaft flush with the ceiling of the room being ventilated. Allow 6 inches extra length for lappage. Installation on a skylight peak, or on the ridge of a saw-tooth skylight, requires a special base, to suit pitch of the skylight. Installation on a slanting roof, requires a special base, to suit the pitch of the roof, and should be placed as high as possible, if the ceiling beneath slants upward. Installation for ventilating a room several stories beneath the roof, requires special shafting carried up outside the building, and special supports by which the "Pedlar" Vent is held above roof level at the top of this shaft. A chimney-cap installation requires a special chimney-cap base, made to fit over the chimney. An adjoining roof, requires a special base, to suit the pitch of the roof, and requires enough extra shafting to bring the "Pedlar" Vent above the level of the ridge or wall.

Sizes of Pedlar's "Perfect" Automatic Ventilators No. 995

Diam. of Shaft Ins.	Gauge Metal, No.	Height Metal Top Ins.	Height Glass Top Ins.	Weight Net lbs.	Area of Shaft Sq. inches	Code Word
8	24	15	14	12	50.2	Sore
10	24	17	16	15	78.5	Soan
12	22	19	17	20	113.1	Sane
15	22	21	19	26	176.6	Sult
18	22	22	20	35	254.5	Sunt
24	22	24	22	50	452.4	Slick
30	20	26	24	100	706.9	Spor
36	20	30	28	150	1017.9	Slam
42	20	33	30	200	1385.4	Sloe
48	20	37	35	300	1809.5	Snag
54	20	40	37	350	2290.0	Slump
60	18	44	42	400	2827.4	Sprag
72	18	48	45	550	4071.5	Swim

Fitted with 6 feet of chain and fuse link for automatic fire prevention.

Bases made to fit pitch of roof and location.

Extra chain at moderate rate, to meet specifications.

Weights are for Toncan metal or galvanized steel.

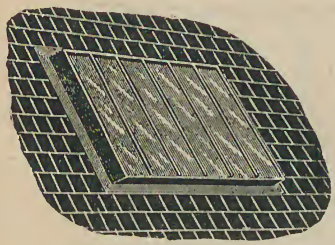
Made in galvanized steel, copper or TONCAN METAL

The Principles of Proper Ventilation.

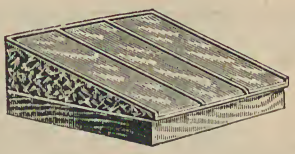
The correct ventilating system demands that a large volume of air be kept constantly moving, but at low velocity, so as to prevent dangerous and objectionable draughts. Hot air, vapors and gases always rise towards the ceiling or roof, which should be provided with suitable openings to draw these off into the open air. Other openings or inlets should be made in or near the floor to admit fresh air. This makes a perfect circuit, and if the ventilators are made on the correct principle the whole volume of air in the room and building is kept slowly but constantly moving towards the outside. Ventilators should be adjustable and under perfect control. They should be made so that there is no possibility of down-draught, they must not admit rain or snow, and must operate equally well in calm as in stormy weather. The Pedlar "Perfect" Automatic Ventilator is designed to meet these requirements.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" SKYLIGHTS

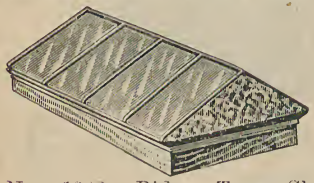
Daylight is Better and Cheaper than Artificial Light



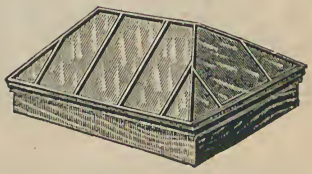
No. 1300—Single Pitch Skylight for Roofs having a pitch of 2 inches or more to the foot.



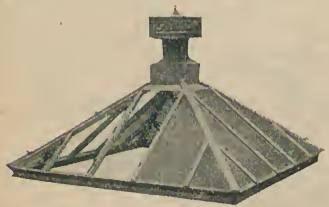
No. 1301.—Single Pitch Skylight as applied to Flat Roofs. The pitch should be made of wood, except for small skylights.



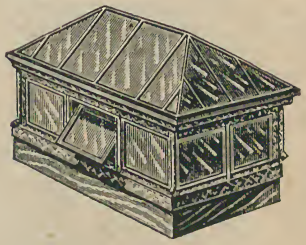
No. 1302.—Ridge Type Skylight with metal ends.



No. 1304.—Hipped Style Skylight.



No. 1305.—Hipped Style Skylight with "Perfect" Ventilator attached.



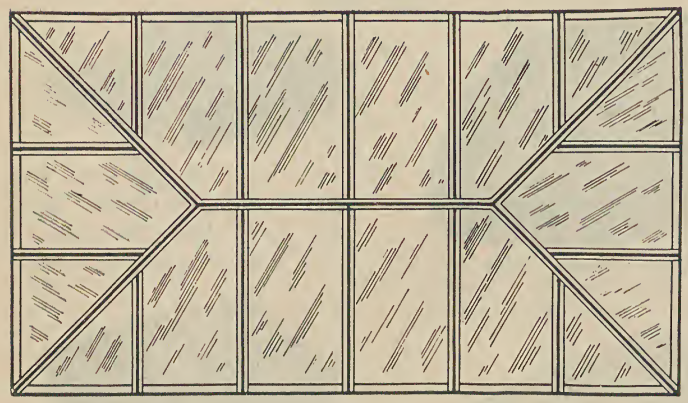
No. 1306.—Hipped Turret Skylight with pivoted sidelights.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Skylights are made in any size or style to suit your requirements.

Number	Type	Glass	Sizes	Code Word
1300	Single Pitch	¼ inch Wired Glass	3 ft. x 3 ft. to 8 ft. x 16 ft.	QUAB
1301	Single Pitch	" " "	3 ft. x 3 ft. to 8 ft. x 16 ft.	QUAR
1302	Ridge Type	" " "	3 ft. x 3 ft. to 12 ft. x 24 ft.	QUAND
1304	Hipped Type	" " "	3 ft. x 3 ft. to 12 ft. x 24 ft.	QUAVO
1305	Hipped Type with Vent	" " "	3 ft. x 3 ft. to 12 ft. x 24 ft.	QUAX

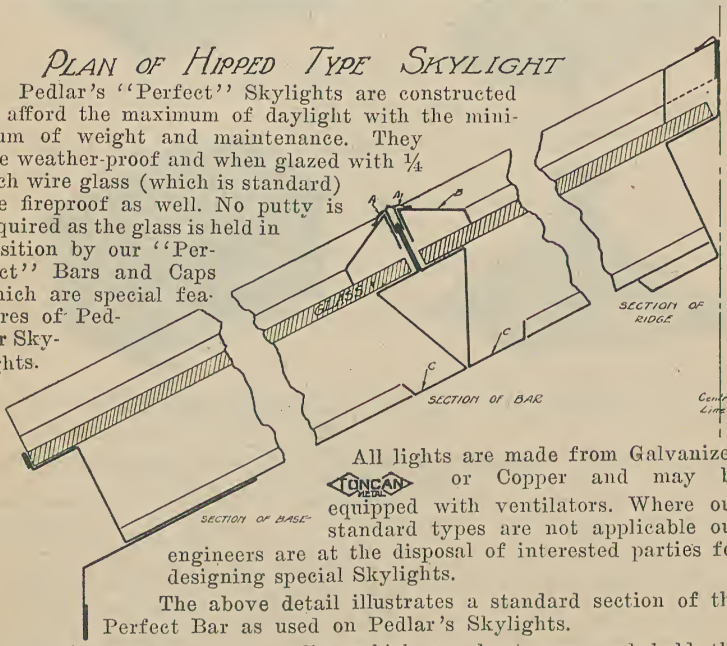
Skylights supplied with and without glass in any style required.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Skylights



Plan of Hipped Type Skylight

Pedlar's "Perfect" Skylights are constructed to afford the maximum of daylight with the minimum of weight and maintenance. They are weather-proof and when glazed with ¼ inch wire glass (which is standard) are fireproof as well. No putty is required as the glass is held in position by our "Perfect" Bars and Caps which are special features of Pedlar Skylights.



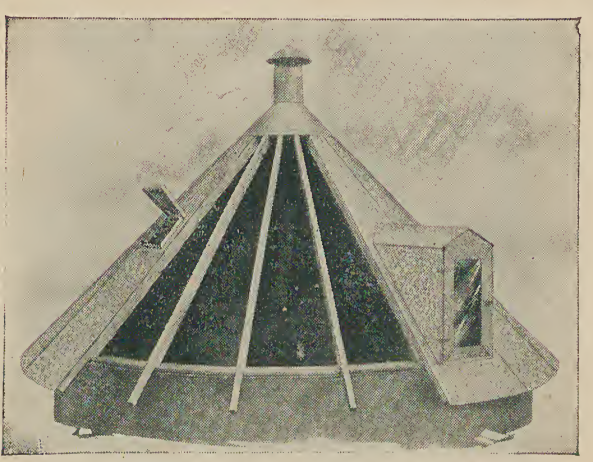
All lights are made from Galvanized or Copper and may be equipped with ventilators. Where our standard types are not applicable our engineers are at the disposal of interested parties for designing special Skylights.

The above detail illustrates a standard section of the Perfect Bar as used on Pedlar's Skylights.

"A" represents copper clips which are bent over and hold the cap, "B" in position over the ¼ inch wire glass. "C" represents the condensation gutters which prevents the drip of moisture.

Please note that we will not be responsible for glass broken in shipment. See Transportation Company.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Silo Covers.



Pedlar's Single Pitch Silo Cover with Wood Rafters Complete

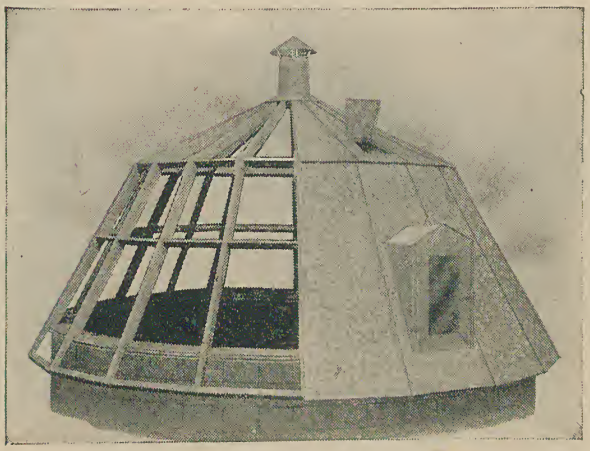
Pedlar's "Perfect" Silo Covers are made in two styles, as shown, viz:—Single Pitch or Hipped style and in various sizes to suit outside size of silo.

They are lightning-proof, rust-proof and storm-proof. Thus insuring a permanent cover for ensilage.

They are fitted with special large door section with wired glass window in same to properly light interior of silo.

The special blower hole opening properly located adds to the convenience in filling.

Each silo cover is fitted with suitable ventilator.



Pedlar's Hipped Silo Cover with Wood Rafters Complete

Supplied with or without wood rafters as required.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Tree Protectors

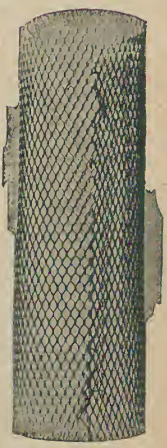
Mice Cannot Girdle Trees Protected Like This.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Tree Protectors are made from heavily galvanized Metal Lath with a ⅜ inch mesh—too small for the smallest mouse to squeeze through. By pressing the Protector into the ground absolute protection is afforded, the younger fruit trees against girdling by rodents during the winter months. Easily adjusted to any size tree up to 5 inches in diameter. Simply wire the ends together.

Tree Protectors are supplied in two sizes, 18 inches in circumference, by 12 and 18 inches in height, bundled 25 to a bundle.

Number	Kind	Size	Weight per bundle	Code
778A	Galvanized	12 x 18	10 pounds	Necay
778B	Galvanized	18 x 18	15 pounds	Neciz

Prices on Application.

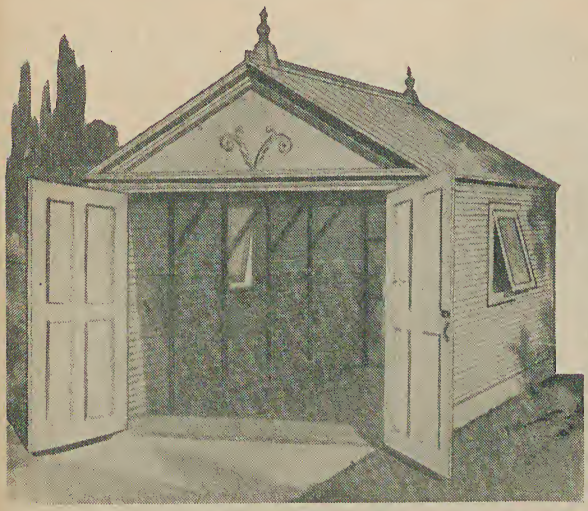


As it appears around the trunk.

"Keeping Everlastingly At It Brings Success"

The Pedlar People, Limited Oshawa, Canada

PEDLAR'S "Perfect" Metal-Clad GARAGES

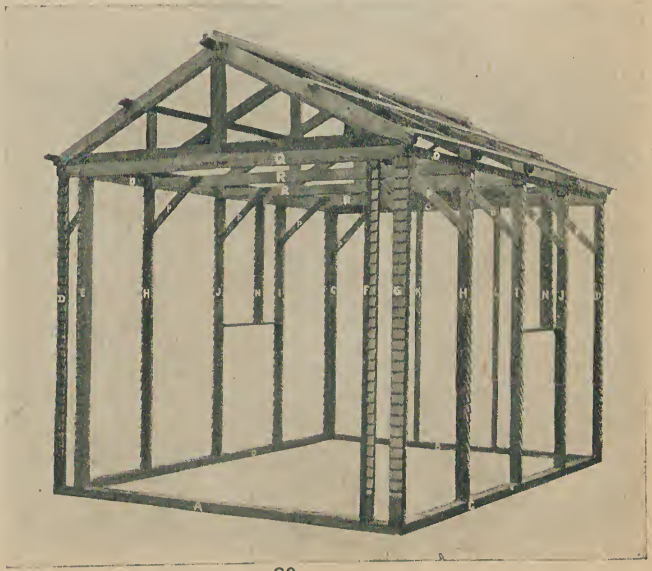


PEDLAR'S "METAL-CLAD" GARAGE

Note the heavy cornice at eaves and gable, giving the building a substantial and dignified appearance.

PEDLAR'S METAL-CLAD GARAGE is exceptionally strong and rigid. The side and roof sections brace and strengthen each other as well as the frame. The heavily-galvanized steel sheets, which form the sides are made to resemble clapboarding. The doors are high enough to accommodate a car with the top extended.

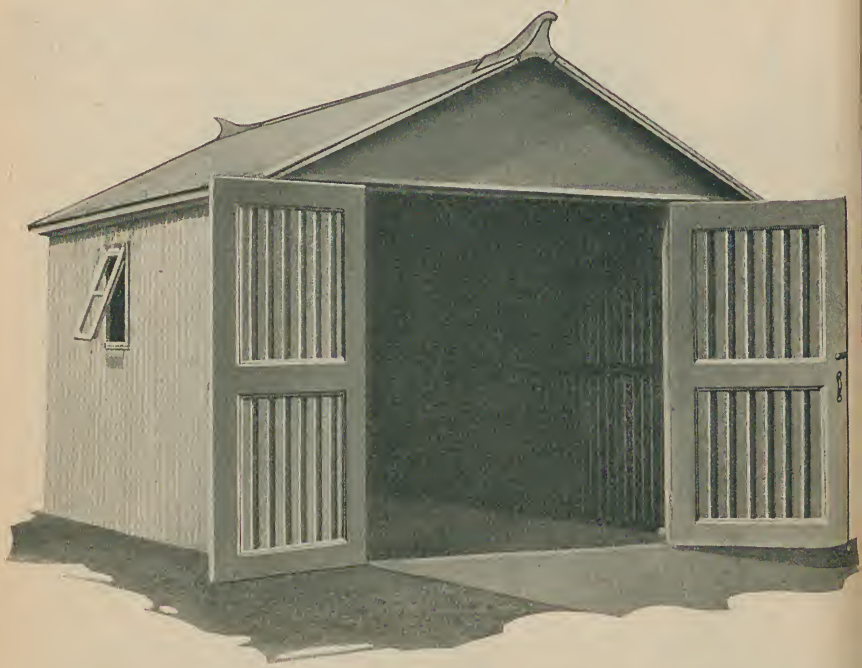
As the frame is of wood, this type of building is not "portable" in the same sense as our "All-Metal" Garage, which may be taken apart and re-erected, but a "Metal-Clad" Garage can be moved as a whole, or if reasonable care is used in putting the wood frame together, it can be taken apart and put up elsewhere without danger of breakage.



Framework of Pedlar's "Metal-Clad Garage, showing numbered parts assembled, and ready for the steel covering.

All frame uprights are properly notched to allow the metal clap-boards to fit snugly into place, thus avoiding any rattling from wind, etc. Complete instructions and blueprints are supplied with this Garage which make it possible for even inexperienced labor to quickly erect the building.

PEDLAR'S "Superior" Metal-Covered GARAGES



Pedlar's "Superior" Metal Covered Garage has been especially designed to meet the requirements of the owner of the small makes of cars who desires a first class garage at the lowest possible cost.

In it are embodied most of the best features of our "Perfect" Metal Clad Garage, but all trimmings, ornaments, etc., which so greatly add to its appearance, have been reduced to the least possible minimum.

Side units are formed of standard sections of Galvanized Steel designed to give a vertical cleat seam effect in place of the more expensive clap-board siding as used on our Perfect Building. Roof sheets have strong weather-tight side locks and the entire building is storm and wind-proof.

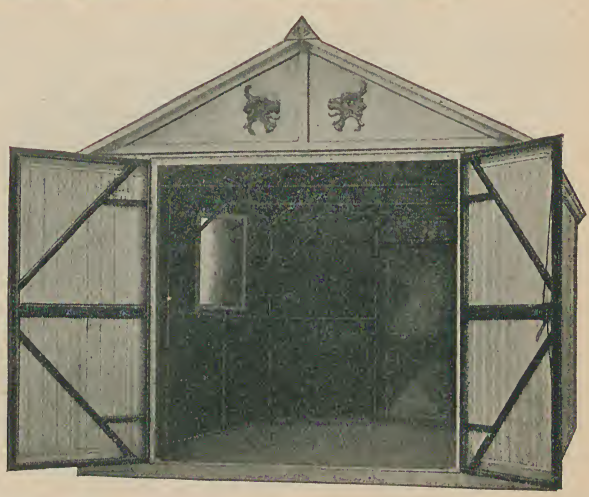
The wood frame is shipped with the parts numbered according to a chart which facilitates assembling. Standard Equipment consists of the wood frame and metal covering complete, together with one swing Window, glazed with ¼ inch wired glass, and a pair of large front doors, together with necessary hardware.

Manufactured only in one standard size 10 x 16 feet.

A "Superior" Garage will give a lifetime of service at a very moderate cost.

Complete construction Blueprints are supplied with each building.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" ALL-METAL GARAGES

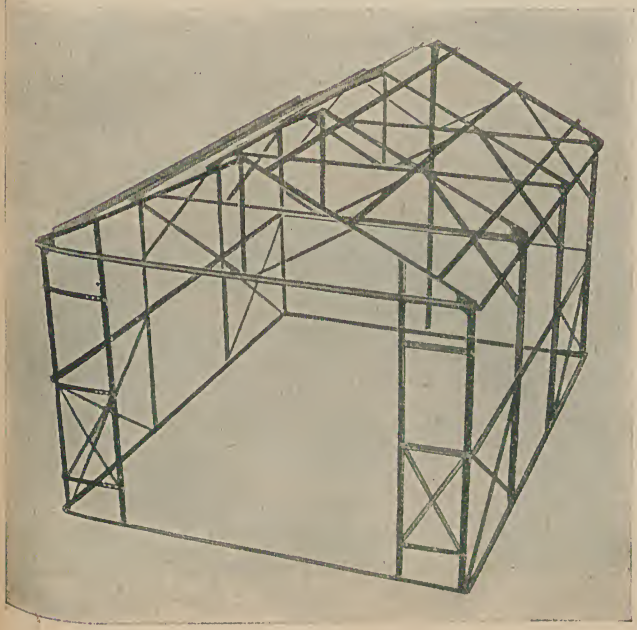


PEDLAR'S "ALL-METAL" GARAGE.
Note the well-braced Doors and non-projecting framework — neat, roomy, convenient.

EQUIPMENT of THE PERFECT "ALL-METAL" GARAGE.

In the PERFECT "All-Metal" GARAGE you are assured of a modern automobile shelter that is foolproof, thief-proof and fireproof. The equipment includes many important items which are generally called "extras." Thus the remarkably low prices represent the greatest possible value and an actual saving of many dollars.

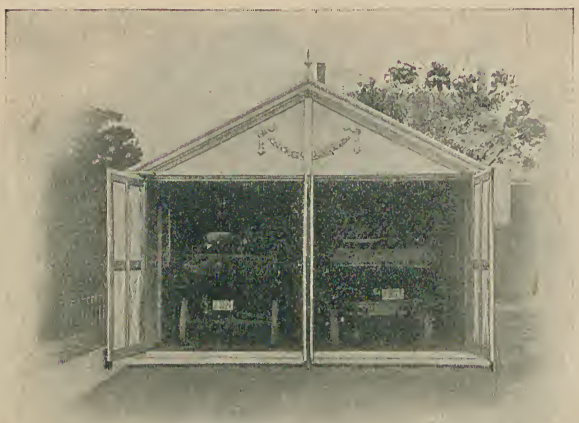
The standard equipment comprises:—One pair of double entrance doors, 8 ft. x 8 ft.; 2 windows, 18 in. x 36 in., glazed with wired glass; these windows are hinged at top and swing outwards, furnished complete with fasteners; frame of best heavy structural steel, all parts ready cut and pierced, also heavy angle reinforcements; side units interchangeable, best galvanized sheet steel with interlocking seams; bolts, nuts, screws and rods for complete assembly of building.



This illustration, taken from above, shows the Framework of the Perfect "All-Metal" Garage — assembled ready for the sides and roof.

All sections and parts are numbered in accordance with the chart which accompanies each garage, and complete and simple directions are furnished, which enable handy men to do the work in a short time.

METAL BUILDINGS



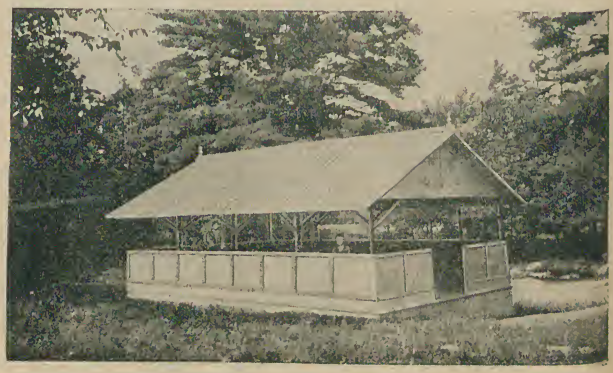
Illustrating a Pedlar 'Perfect' Garage, special size, to accommodate two cars

PORTABLE . . . . . STEEL BUILDINGS

Any type of one-story building can be supplied, such as:—Boat Houses, Oil Houses, Summer Cottages, Hunter's Cabins, Refreshment Booths, Shelters for Gasoline Engines, Storage Houses, Seed Houses, Tool Sheds, Motor Cycle Garages, Freight Sheds, Switch Houses, Telephone Booths, Skating Shelters, Children's Playhouses, Amusement Resorts, etc.

The uses of Pedlar's Perfect "All Metal" Buildings are almost unlimited, owing to the great variation possible in the arrangement of roof and wall units to meet every requirement for length, lighting, ventilation, etc. Every purchaser may make up his own specifications and receive a structure he can erect without expert assistance.

Perfect "All-Metal" Refreshment Booth, size 20 ft. x 39 ft. containing two metal tables, erected for the Nichols Park Commission Trust, Peterboro, Ont.



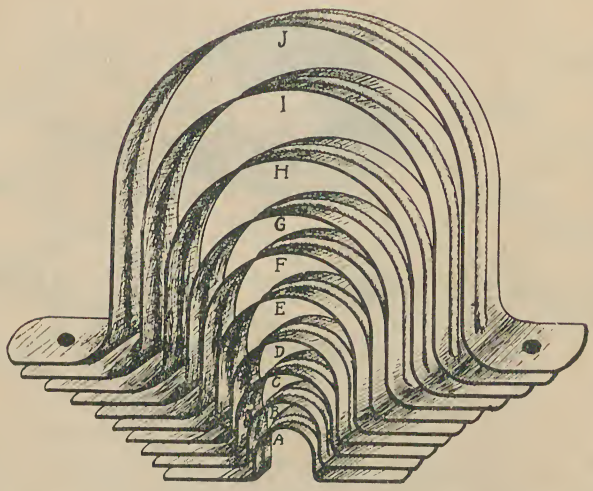


TABLE OF SIZES AND WEIGHTS										
Symbol	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Size	1/4"	3/8"	1/2"	3/4"	1"	1 1/4"	1 1/2"	2"	2 1/2"	3"
Approx. Number per pound	50	45	35	30	20	18	15	12	7	6

· PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" PIPE STRAPS ·

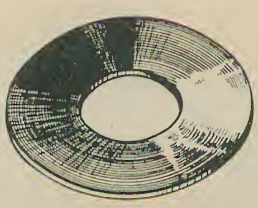
No. 779. Code: Necum.

Pedlar's Perfect Steel Pipe Straps are guaranteed "Perfect" as they are individually die-formed from heavy gauge galvanized sheets. A deep bead extending throughout the entire length of the curved surface imparts great strength to the Pipe Strap.

All straps are punched with two 7/32 inch holes for attaching to frame work. When ordering always designate the size of the strap by the diameter of the hole in the pipe for which it is required i.e. if required for a pipe having ½ inch hole, order ½ inch Pipe Straps.

Made in sizes ¼ inch to 3 inch.

Prices on Application.



PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" STEEL WASHERS

No. 780—Code Necus

MANUFACTURERS' STANDARD

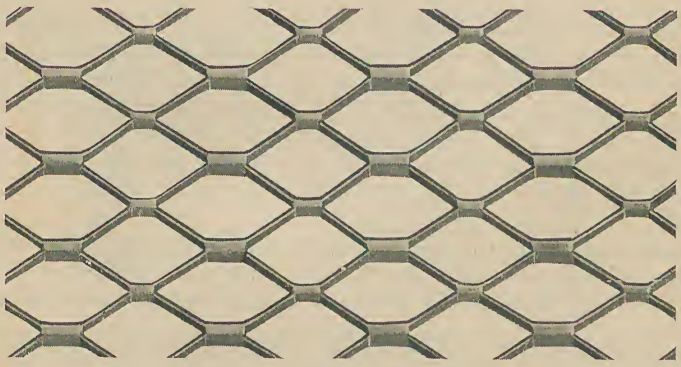
Outside Diameter	Diameter of Hole	Thickness B.W.G.	Diameter of bolt	Number in 1000 lbs.
Inches	Inches		Inches	
$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	18	$\frac{3}{16}$	426000
$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	16	$\frac{1}{4}$	174000
$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	16	$\frac{5}{16}$	131000
1	$\frac{7}{16}$	14	$\frac{3}{8}$	72000
$1\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	14	$\frac{7}{16}$	42000
$1\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	12	$\frac{1}{2}$	29000
$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	12	$\frac{9}{16}$	23000
$1\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{11}{16}$	10	$\frac{5}{8}$	13000
2	$\frac{13}{16}$	10	$\frac{3}{4}$	11000
$2\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	9	$\frac{7}{8}$	8000
$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{16}$	9	1	6000
$2\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	9	$1\frac{1}{8}$	4440
3	$1\frac{3}{8}$	9	$1\frac{1}{4}$	4500
$3\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	8	$1\frac{3}{8}$	3000
$3\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	8	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2850
$3\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	8	$1\frac{5}{8}$	2300
4	$1\frac{7}{8}$	8	$1\frac{3}{4}$	2160
$4\frac{1}{4}$	2	8	$1\frac{7}{8}$	1830
$4\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{8}$	8	2	1780

Pedlar's "Perfect" Steel Washers are standard size and gauge. They are die-stamped from first quality black steel strips. If desired we can supply Galvanized Washers to special order.

Sizes for bolts from $\frac{3}{16}$ to 2 inches in diameter.

Prices on application.

METAL LATH



PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" EXPANDED LATH

Pedlar's "Perfect" Expanded Metal Lath has a neat small mesh, the narrow strands of which furnish a superior bonding surface by allowing the mortar to completely imbed the lath on both sides, the clinch bonding on the back, and requiring less plaster and labour than any metal lath on the market.

We have the largest producing capacity in the British Empire, and we alone produce a 24-inch width sheet. The 24-inch width is gaining great popularity on account of the rapidity with which it can be installed.

Specification.

Gauge	Size of Sheets	Weight per 100 sq. yds.	Size of mesh	Sheets per bundle	Square Yards per Bundle
26	24 x 96	235 lbs.	⅜ x ½ inches	9	16
24	24 x 96	300 lbs.	⅜ x ½ inches	9	16
23	24 x 96	365 lbs.	⅜ x ½ inches	9	16

Actual length of sheets is 97 inches.—We only charge for 96 inches. Bear this in mind when comparing with other styles. The additional inch means one row of end staples for two sheets. It means 2 inches possible error in location of end stud without waste of lath.

Catalogue Number	Width	Kind	Gauge	Weight per 100 sq. yds.	Code
822	24 inch	Painted	26	235 lbs.	Povid
828	24 inch	Painted	24	300 lbs.	Pog
829	24 inch	Painted	23	365 lbs.	Poat
833	24 inch	Galvanized	26	235 lbs.	Posim
834	24 inch	Galvanized	24	300 lbs.	Pouch
835	24 inch	Galvanized	23	365 lbs.	Povor

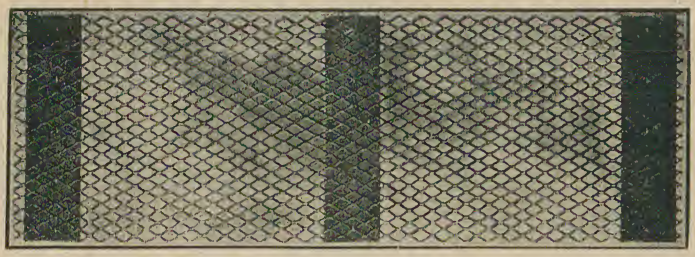
PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" METAL LATH

A great saving may be effected by the use of Pedlar's Metal Lath. Less plaster is required and is more readily applied and finished than wooden lath. Plaster adheres permanently, as the lath is completely embedded, eliminating damage through plaster cracking or falling off.

A wall constructed with Metal Lath is vermin proof and forms an efficient fire-stop.

Architects and Contractors working on the better type of buildings now specify and use the type of Pedlar Lath most adapted to their requirements on all plastered walls and ceilings whether inside or out.

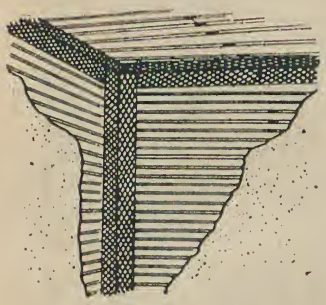
How to Attach Metal Lath to Studs.



The cut above shows the manner in which the Lath should be nailed to the studs or joists, namely, the length of the strand to run horizontally across the studs. Also note that when facing the wall, with the lath properly attached, the dip of the strands is inward and downward, having the effect of throwing the surplus mortar on the reverse side of the wall instead of toward the workman. The lath is purposely so constructed in order to obtain the best clinch.

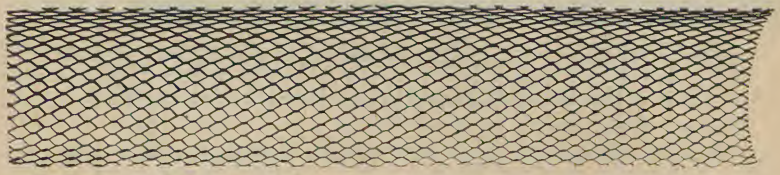
The lath is applied with staples 1 inch long, made of No. 14 gauge steel coppered wire, driven about 4 or 5 inches apart on the stud or joist. Where the lath is intended to be applied directly to an iron superstructure, No. 18 gauge annealed wire is recommended for tying.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Corner and Cove Lath



The accompanying illustration shows the use of Pedlar's Perfect Corner Lath. It is securely stapled or nailed into the corners as here shown, preventing corner cracks, which are always unsightly and a fire hazard.

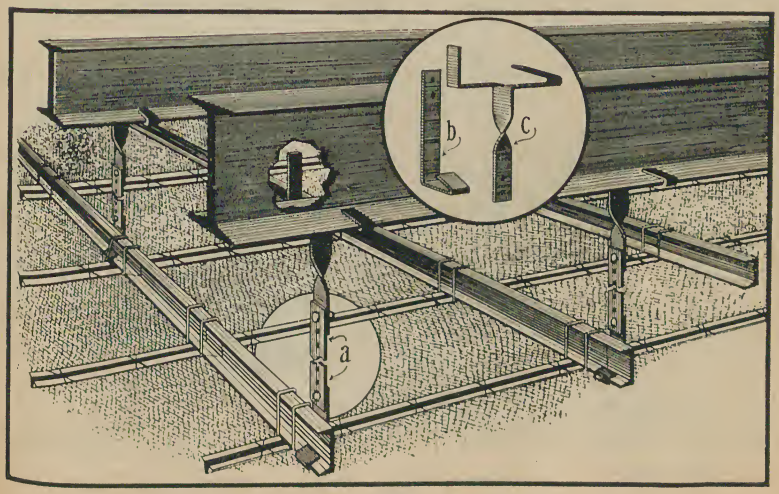
Pedlar's Perfect Cove Lath is ideal for forming rounded and curved corners between the ceiling and the side walls. Wooden brackets cut the required shape are used for attaching the lath and may be supplied at a small additional charge. Metal Lath may also be used for beam-wrapping, etc.



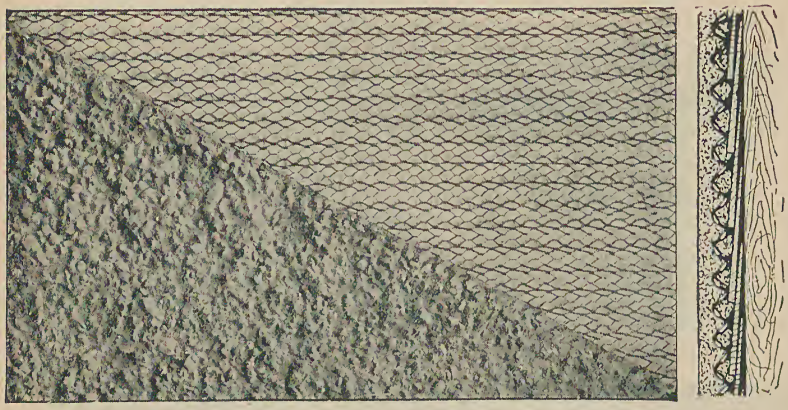
Metal Lath Cove.

Pedlar's System of Suspended Ceilings

By the use of "Pedlar's" Suspended Ceiling Hangers any desired space can be left between the "I" Beams and the plaster, which is applied on "Pedlar's" Perfect Metal Lath, attached to "Pedlar's" Perfect Channel Irons.



TRUSS FABRIC



No. 1060

Gives a Plaster Bond on a Flat Surface—for Stucco Work.

Pedlar Truss Fabric is Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Lath specially corrugated after being made up as lath. It gives a plaster bond on a flat surface by stapling or nailing it right on the surface.

By corrugating the lath an absolute key is secured behind the face of the fabric, and the slab becomes reinforced, rendering cracking and disintegration impossible.

Pedlar's "Truss Fabric" is an incomparable medium for the renovation and reconstruction of old houses. By means of "Truss Fabric" and cement plaster, and at very slight cost, old clapboard or battened houses can be changed into beautiful stucco-finished modern homes.

Number	Gauge	Size	Kind	Sheets per b'dl.	Sq. Yards per b'dle	Weight per 100 Sq. Yds.	Code
1060A	26	22½x96	Painted	9	15	250 lbs.	Pork
1060B	24	22½x96	Painted	9	15	320 lbs.	Parky
1061A	26	22½x96	Galvanized	9	15	250 lbs.	Pose
1061B	24	22½x96	Galvanized	9	15	320 lbs.	Poyez

No. 1058. Code: Poet.

Staples (No. 14 coppered wire). 1 lb. of staples will apply about 15 yards of lath.

We also furnish our Special Flat-headed Nails for Metal Lath No. 1059, Code Pyur.

Directions for Applying Pedlar's "Perfect" Truss Fabric

TO WOOD SHEATHING—Attach as you would metal siding or shingles with one-inch wire nails or staples.

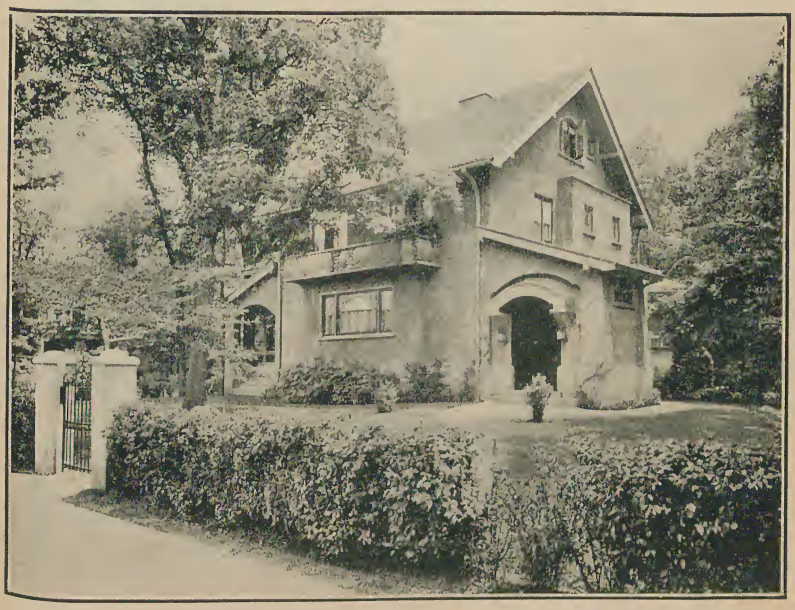
TO BRICK AND STONE WALLS—Attach with 3-inch or 4-inch cut nails and tin roofing caps, nailing into the mortar joint.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLASTERING—After the "Truss Fabric" is affixed to the walls, prepare and apply the finish.

FIRST COAT—One part of Portland Cement, two and one-half parts clean, sharp sand.

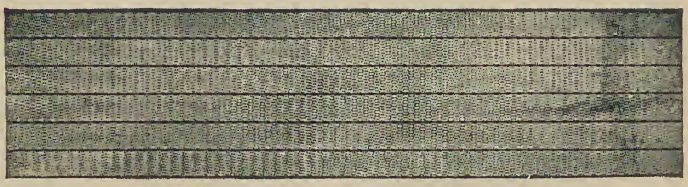
FINISH COAT—Same proportion. This finish may be pebble dash or stippled, or otherwise roughened, in which case the pebbles must be dashed into the mortar immediately after the second is laid.

THE SECOND COAT MUST FOLLOW FIRST COAT BEFORE THE LATTER HAS DRIED OUT.



A Modern Residence Stucco-Coated on Pedlar's Truss Fabric.

Pedlar's Low-Rib Metal Lath



In Pedlar's Low-Rib Lath are combined the best features of our "Perfect" Lath and Rib Fabric, it being distinctly a Pedlar Product. In design it is an Expanded Metal Lath having ribs which form a combined centering, furring and reinforcement for light fireproof construction.

Low-Rib is the ideal lath for partitions, outside walls and ceilings. We especially recommend it for use with Pedlar's Steel Floortyle and for suspended ceilings.

The strength and rigidity imparted to the mesh by the ribs permit wider spacing of studs and joists, giving a firm plastering surface. Plaster is readily applied and owing to the construction of the mesh forms a first-class bond and will not crack or fall off.

The strength and extreme rigidity imparted to the sheet by the heavy cold-formed ribs permits wider spacing of studding. Studs placed at 24 inch centres are sufficient for Pedlar's Low-Rib Lath, this effecting a great saving in material.

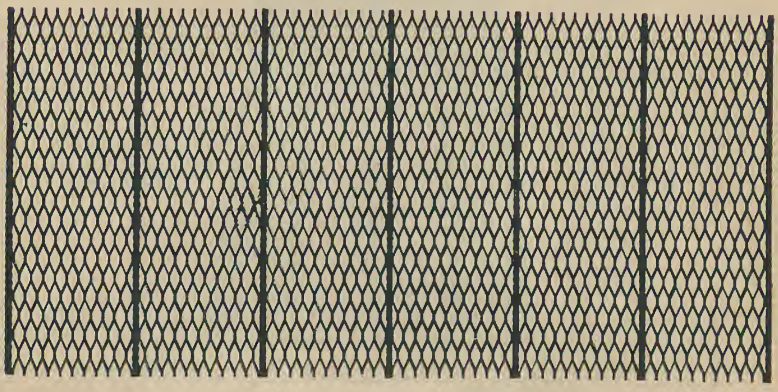
When used for suspended ceilings cross channels are eliminated by the ribs which greatly reduces the cost of material and labour.

Plaster is readily applied and owing to the construction of the lath unnecessary waste is avoided and a first class key or bond is obtained. This does away with cracks and falling plaster but forms a smooth, stiff surface which will last for a lifetime without discoloration so common when other lath materials are used.

Lowrib sheets are easily handled by one man and go into place rapidly — a distinct saving in time and labour cost.

Samples furnished upon request.

Pedlar's Low-Rib Metal Lath



Pedlar's Low-Rib Lath is cut and formed from a single sheet of metal, making the ribs and mesh an entire unit.

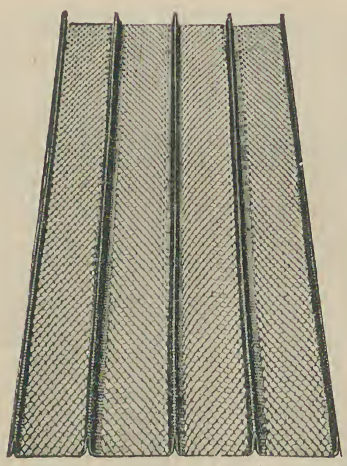
Low-Rib being entirely cold-formed the elastic limit of the metal is greatly increased. The heavy ribs stiffen the sheets, support the wet plaster or concrete and take the place of furring strips.

Sheets are 24 inches in width and have 7 heavy ¼ inch crimped ribs spaced at 4 inch centres. Between the ribs is a diamond-shaped mesh similar to Pedlar's "Perfect" Lath which by years of use, has been proven to have a perfect bonding and plastering surface.

Sheets are 96" long by 24" wide.

Number	Gauge	Kind	Weight per 100 sq. yds.	Code
1020A	28	Painted	275	Qui
1020B	28	Galvanized	275	Quae
1021A	26	Painted	350	Quod
1021B	26	Galvanized	350	Quem
1022A	24	Painted	450	Quam
1022B	24	Galvanized	450	Quid

PEDLAR'S "RIB FABRIC"



Five "Rib Fabric"—Ribs 15/16 in. high, 4 inches apart. Sheets 16 in. wide. Standard lengths, 6, 8, 10 and 12 feet. Gauges 22, 24, 26 and 28.

Pedlar's "RIB FABRIC" is cut and drawn from one sheet of steel into a series of heavy cold-drawn ribs spaced at 4-inch centres, connected by a diamond-shaped mesh of expanded metal lath, affording a perfect mechanical bond for concrete or plaster and a continuous reinforcement correctly located in the slab.

Pedlar's "RIB FABRIC" is supplied in either flat or curbed sheets in all gauges.

Pedlar's "RIB FABRIC" for all kinds of high grade construction, combines strength, safety and durability with economy.

PEDLAR'S "RIB FABRIC"

furnished in Unpainted, Painted and Galvanized stock. Made regularly in the following gauges and weights. Other gauges furnished to special order only.

Sheets may be supplied in 6, 8 and 10 foot lengths.

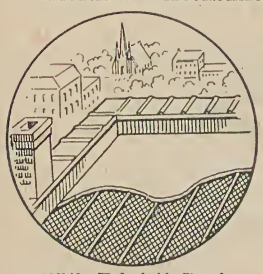
Sizes, Weights and Sectional Area

Cat. No.	Gauge	Weight per 100 Sq. Ft.	Width	Sec. Area per ft. of Width	Code
1010A	28	71 lbs.	16″	.178	Quad
1010B	26	88 lbs.	16″	.21	Quado
1010C	24	110 lbs.	16″	.24	Quaff
1010D	22	130 lbs.	16″	.33	Quail

Send for complete Fireproofing Catalogue for full particulars.

PEDLAR'S "RIB FABRIC"

affords an Economical, Fireproof Construction for all purposes.

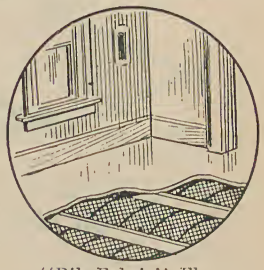


"Rib Fabric" Roof.

For **Roofs** and **Floors** it makes a Light, Strong, Fireproof construction without forms or centering.

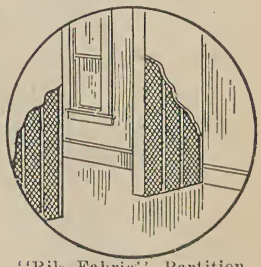
For **Ceilings** it is a combination metal lath and furring, facilitating rapid erection and permanence.

For **Walls** and **Partitions** the rib does away with permanent studding, making a light, strong, thin wall that is sanitary and fireproof.



"Rib Fabric" Floor.

"Rib Fabric" Ceiling.



"Rib Fabric" Partition.

Safe live loads per Square Foot for Floor Slabs of 1:2:4 Concrete Reinforced with PEDLAR'S "RIB FABRIC"

Gauge of Rib Fabric	Slab Thickness	SPAN							
		3 Feet	4 Feet	5 Feet	6 Feet	7 Feet	8 Feet	9 Feet	10 Feet
28	2"	480	264	150	105				
26	"	533	293	166	116				
24	"	595	325	196	133				
22	"	672	367	226	151				
28	2½"	511	275	165	106	70	46		
26	"	696	378	230	152	103	72		
24	"	785	428	262	180	120	85		
22	"	878	480	295	198	136	98		
28	3"	640	344	205	133	89	59	40	
26	"	854	464	284	187	127	89	63	
24	"	935	505	310	206	142	100	72	
22	"	1017	556	340	226	156	112	81	
28	3½"	769	414	350	161	107	72	48	
26	"	1016	553	338	223	192	107	76	53
24	"	1115	627	375	248	172	119	82	63
22	"	1219	701	413	274	192	132	98	72

No Form Work or Centering is necessary when Pedlar's "Rib Fabric" is used—Saves Time and Labor.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Steelcrete

The Mark of Quality

"The Best Reinforcement Correctly Located"

Pedlar's "Perfect" Steelcrete is an Expanded Metal Reinforcing, manufactured from high-grade of medium sheet steel by a cold-drawn process thereby giving the product great unit strength and high elastic limit. Steelcrete is formed by cutting staggered slits in steel sheets and expanding into diamond-shaped meshes thus making each sheet an entire unit. By lapping the sheets one mesh on the ends and sides an absolutely continuous reinforcing is obtained throughout the structure.

Pedlar's Steelcrete is uniform in qaulity and strength which makes a taunt reinforcing mesh requiring no stretching or placing to remove the "waves" which are so common in other types of reinforcing. It permits the use of unskilled labor to a greater extent than any other material and by its use the Engineer in charge is assured that the right quantity of steel having the necessary sectional area is correctly placed throughout the concrete.

Reinforcing steel for floor slabs, bridges, etc., should be arranged in such a manner that it will distribute the stresses caused by concentrated loads over a large area and not force one unit of the reinforcing to carry the entire load. No system of tying or interlacing of units will provide for this so well as a fabric. Steelcrete is a solid network of meshes and a concentrated load on any point will be taken up and distributed to all parts of the fabric. This distribution is effected by means of the perfect mechanical bond between the different meshes and also between the reinforcing and the concrete.

The diamond-shaped mesh of Pedlar's "Perfect" Steelcrete is another factor in this distribution of stresses, since any tensile stress tends to compress the diamond which is resisted by the concrete in the mesh.

Dimension Table for Pedlar's "Perfect" Steelcrete

The accompanying table gives in handy form the specifications of the various weights and sizes of sheets of Steelcrete.

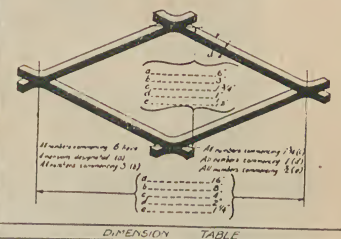
The first column shows the style numbers of Steelcrete and should always be used in ordering as it indicates the size of the mesh, the gauge of steel and the sectional area in square inches per foot of width—for example, examine style number 6-12-04. This shows that the mesh is 6" wide, the gauge is No. 12 and the sectional area is .04 square inches.

The second column gives the weight in pounds per square foot of Steelcrete.

In the third column is listed the approximate dimensions of the strands and are given to the nearest 1/64th of an inch. The first figure represented by the letter "e" on the diagram, gives the gauge of the metal in fractions of an inch, while the second, represented by "d" gives the size of the strand as cut by the machine.

In the fourth column the sizes of the mesh are given the first figure being the width in inches and the second the length in inches from centre to centre of each diamond-shaped mesh.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" STEELCRETE



DIMENSION TABLE

STYLE NUMBER	WEIGHT PER SQ. FT IN LBS.	APPROXIMATE SIZE OF STRANDS "e" BY "d"	SIZE OF MESH	SECTIONAL AREA PER FOOT OF WIDTH	SIZE OF SHEETS SHORT WAY OF MESH	SIZE OF SHEETS LONG WAY OF MESH
6-12-04	0.14	7/64 × 3/32	6" × 6"	04	7'-6"	16'
6-12-07	0.25	" × 3/32	"	07	7'-6"	"
6-2-08	0.27	" × 5/64		08	6'-9"	"
3-14-06	0.20	4/64 × 3/32	3 × 8"	06	6'-2"	8 8/16'
3-14-08	0.27	" × 1/16	"	08	7'-0"	
3-14-10	0.34	" × 5/32	"	10	5'-6"	
3-12-11	0.31	7/64 × 1/8	3 × 8"	11	7'-0"	8 12 8/16
3-12-125	0.41	" × 3/32		125	6'-3"	"
3-12-135	0.46	" × 7/32		135	5'-9"	"
3-10-15	0.51	9/64 × 9/64	3" × 8"	15	6'-3"	"
3-10-20	0.68	" × 5/16		20	4'-9"	"
3-10-25	0.85	" × 11/64		25	7'-6"	"
3-10-30	1.02	" × 11/64		30	6'-9"	"
3-10-35	1.19	" × 13/64		35	5'-9"	"
3-6-40	1.36	11/64 × 1/4	3" × 6"	40	7'-0"	"
3-6-45	1.53	" × 9/32	"	45	6'-3"	"
3-6-50	1.70	" × 5/16	"	50	5'-9"	"
3-6-55	1.87	" × 21/64		55	5'-3"	"
3-6-60	2.00	" × 23/64	"	60	4'-9"	"
SPECIAL MESHES						
1¼-4-20	0.68	3/64 × 3/16	1¼" × 4"	20	5'-3"	8'
1-4-25	0.85	" × 7/32	1" × 2"	25	4'-3"	"
½-18-20	0.68	3/64 × 7/64	½" × 1/4"	20	7'-6"	"

No. 210407/5

The sectional areas are again listed in the second last column while the last column gives the standard sized sheets. Eight foot is the maximum width imposed owing to the limitation of floor space in railroad cars.

Four gauges of metal are regularly used in the manufacture of Steelcrete and are 16, 12, 10 and 6. These give a sectional area varying from .04 to .60 and ranging in weight from .14 pounds per square foot to 2.00 pounds.

The 6" Road Mesh and the 3" Mesh are Standard sizes and may be supplied from stock. The special meshes, 1¼", 1" and ½" in width may be supplied promptly to order.

Special weights per square foot may be supplied on special order for 5,000 square feet and over.

Engineers by specifying Steelcrete for reinforcement are assured the required weight of reinforcement with the correct sectional area is properly placed in the concrete.

Steelcrete

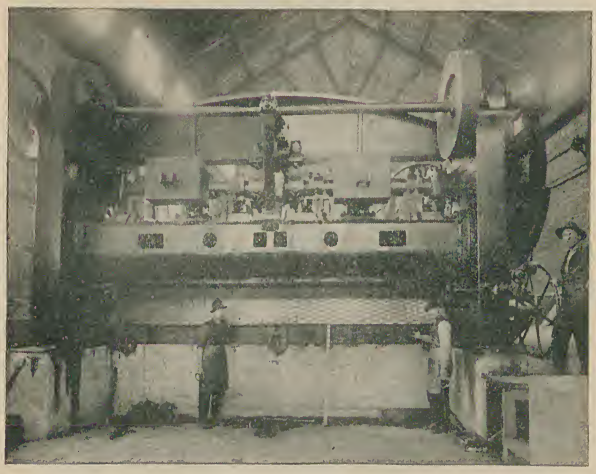
TRADE MARK

Laying Steelcrete No. 3-10-35 on New High-level Bridge, Hamilton, Ontario.

For reinforcing roads, bridges, culverts, court-yards, flooring and columns, walls, etc. Steelcrete may be employed at a decided advantage. Pedlar's "Perfect" Steelcrete may be used in any structure to which reinforced concrete is applicable.

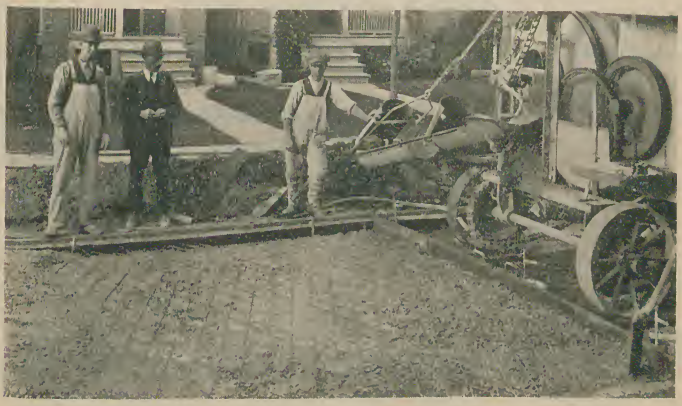
Sewer pipes re-inforced with Steelcrete. This re-inforcing is ideal for culvert and pipe work.

Remember—when you buy Steelcrete, you buy a Made-in-Canada product that saves you duty and delay.



One of our massive expanding machines that produce Steelcrete.

From the reduction of the ore and rolling of the flat sheets to the fabrication of the finished product, Steelcrete is entirely made in Canada by Canadian workmen. This is an important point as heretofore Expanded Metal used in this country has been imported, often necessitating costly delays in delivery. Pedlar's "Perfect" Steelcrete is the only Expanded Metal Reinforcing manufactured in Canada.



Road Mesh, 6" mesh, No. 10 gauge, section .07, weight 25 lbs. per 100 square feet. Being laid on Castlefield Ave., Toronto.

Owing to the perfect mechanical bond between the concrete and the diamond-shaped mesh of the reinforcing, "Steelcrete" prevents the concrete from heaving with the frost or cracking due to expansion and contraction under changes in temperature.

CLINTON FIREPROOFING SYSTEM

Electrically Welded Fabric

The Clinton Electric Weld

In this view the two wires have been cut through at their point of union, revealing a perfectly smooth surface. It is a perfect weld; the two wires are actually fused together.

THE ELECTRIC WELD.—Transverse and longitudinal wires are connected by an absolute and perfect cross-weld actually fused together.

UNBROKEN CONTINUITY.—In floor and roof slabs perfect continuity is obtained—no laps, no splices, no misplaced steel, but always the full value of the reinforcement, representing exactly what the plans call for.

EASE AND ACCURACY OF INSTALLATION.—It eliminates expense and uncertainty involved in the placing and wiring of loose rods. Great quantities can be laid in a very short time by the most unskilled labourer with absolute assurance that every reinforcing unit is in its proper position.

GALVANIZING.—Clinton Welded Wire Fabric is furnished either galvanized or with plain steel longitudinals.

THE MATERIAL.—Clinton Fabric is a wire mesh reinforcement fabricated from a special grade of steel wire having an ultimate tensile strength of from 60,000 to 85,000 lbs. per square inch.

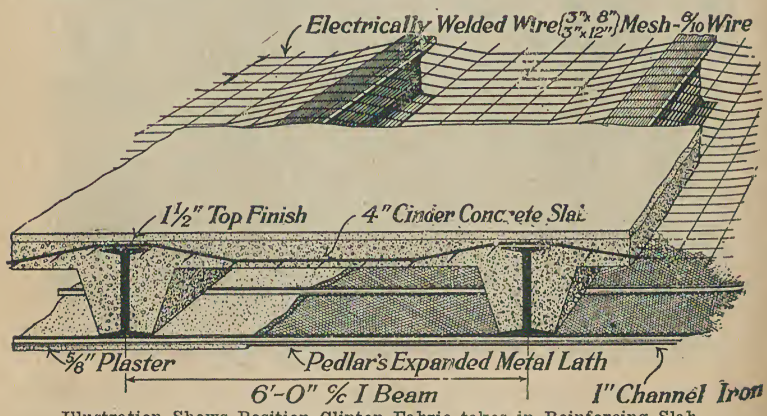


Illustration Shows Position Clinton Fabric takes in Reinforcing Slab.

Send for Special Catalogue on Clinton Fabric, giving detailed information.

CLINTON ELECTRICALLY WELDED WIRE

(CLINTON FABRIC)

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE, LIMITED

Sole Canadian Distributors

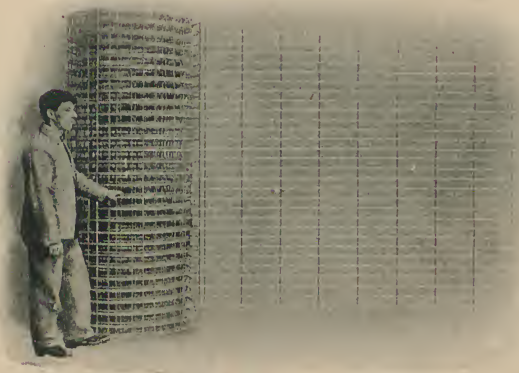


Photo of Roll of Clinton Electrically Welded Wire Fabric.

Uses.—Clinton Fabric is especially adapted for reinforcement in concrete floors, roofs, walls, sewers, reservoirs, levees, and all kinds of slab construction. It is also used to special advantage as a wrapping for steel in all kinds of work involving the covering or protection of steel with concrete.

The Rectangular Mesh.—There are no zigzag or diagonal members. When used in floor or roof slabs, the longitudinal wires resist the main tensile stresses, while the transverse wires, which act as spacers for the longitudinals, serve to distribute concentrated loads and to prevent cracking due to changes in temperature.

The Perfect Bond.—The transverse wires, which are securely and absolutely connected to the longitudinals, provide at each welded point an absolute mechanical bond and barrier against movement in the concrete.

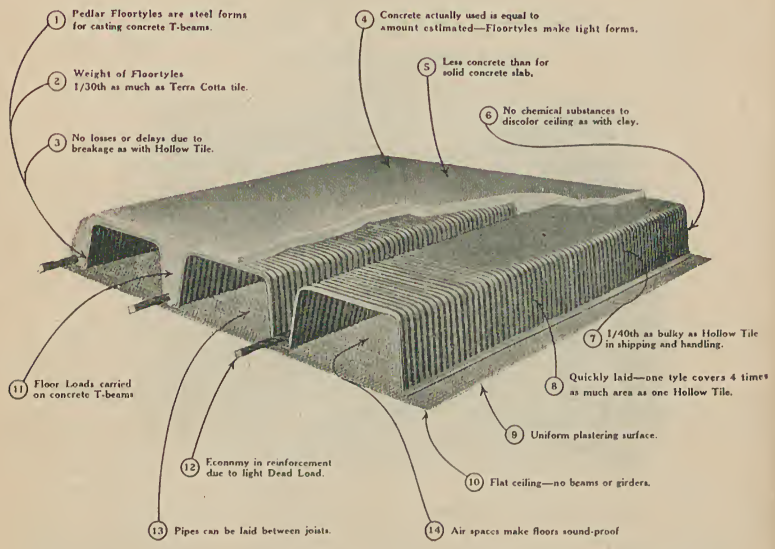
Approved Clinton Floor Slabs.

Span C/C Beams.	Approved Live Load Lbs. per Sq. Ft.	Thickness of Slab.	Concrete	Clinton Welded Wire Fabric Reinforcement. How Specified.
6′ 0″	150	4″	1 : 2 : 5 Cinder	4″x 16 6/10″
6′ 6″	300	4″	1 : 2 : 5 Cinder	3 x 16 3/8
6′ 6″	400	4″	1 : 2 : 5 Cinder	2 x 16 4/9
7′ 6″	200	4″	1 : 2 : 5 Cinder	2 x 16 6/10
8′ 0″	250	4″	1 : 2 : 5 Cinder	2 x 16 4/9

For wide spans, two or four-way reinforcement should be used and should be designed by a competent engineer or on information secured from the Pedlar People, Limited.

For information, printed matter and prices, address home office of The Pedlar People Limited, or any of the various branches.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" STEEL FLOORTYLE



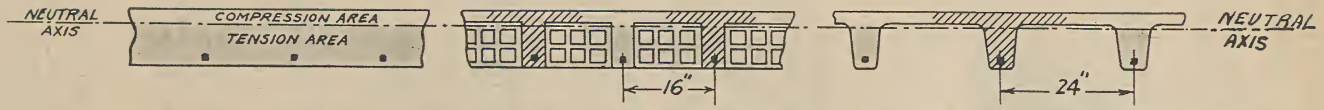
The Pedlar "Perfect" Steel Floortyle of reinforced concrete floor construction consists of a series of parallel connected T beams and is now recognized by leading architects and engineers as the standard form for fire-resistive floors and roofs.

Pedlar's Floortyle are light, sheet-metal moulds, which are die-formed on large presses, ensuring accuracy and uniformity of the various units. They provide the most economical and practical means of coring or eliminating unnecessary concrete below the neutral axis of long span floor and roof construction. This saving in the quantity of concrete varies from 45 to 60 per cent and reduces the excessive dead load of the floor-slab but does not in any way detract from the strength of the construction which will sustain greater live-loads or will permit the use of a lighter sub-structure.

Floortyle construction is especially adopted for Schools, Hospitals, Residences, Office and Factory Buildings, Hotels, Garages, Theatre Balconies, Warehouses, etc., and may be used for spans up to and exceeding 30 feet in length, capable of supporting loads of over 200 pounds to the square foot.

This system provides a simple, light weight, economical type of reinforced concrete construction which may be supported by walls, structural steel, or reinforced concrete beams. The concrete floor or roof construction may be poured in connection with the reinforced concrete forming the structural beams, or the concrete fireproofing for steel beams.

The Three Stages in the Development of Long Span Fireproof Floors



Original Design—Solid Slab | Early Modification—Hollow Tile Filler | Modern Improved Design—Cored Slab

FIRST STAGE

The first efforts of engineers to use reinforced concrete for long span fireproof floors resulted in a solid concrete slab. In designing reinforced concrete the fundamental idea was to have the concrete take the compressive stresses and the steel the tensile stresses. But in this solid slab design the greater part of the concrete was below the neutral axis where there were no compressive stresses. (See gray area.) This concrete was, therefore, not working and only increased the dead load and consequently the amount of steel required.

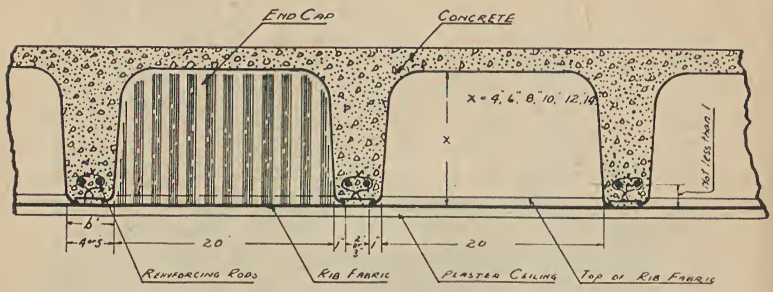
SECOND STAGE

Engineers then said "Let us eliminate some of this 'dead' concrete by substituting hollow clay tile, which will be lighter than concrete and enable us to reduce the amount of reinforcing steel required." The resulting rows of hollow tile blocks, set four inches apart, served to cast a series of reinforced concrete T-beams which became the basis of the new design. (Note cross-hatched area.)

THIRD STAGE

Then engineers recognized that the hollow tile blocks acted simply as forms for casting the T-beams and once the concrete was set, these blocks might just as well be broken out, so far as the strength of the floor was concerned. Then engineers said "Let us use a steel core form made stiff by corrugating, but light enough so that its dead weight will be negligible." The result is Pedlar's Perfect Steel Floortyle type of construction by which the T-beams (see cross-hatched area) are spaced at 20 inch centres instead of 16 inches, as with hollow tile. This system eliminates a still greater amount of "dead" concrete below the neutral axis (see gray area).

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" STEEL FLOORTYLE



-ELEVATION SECTION-

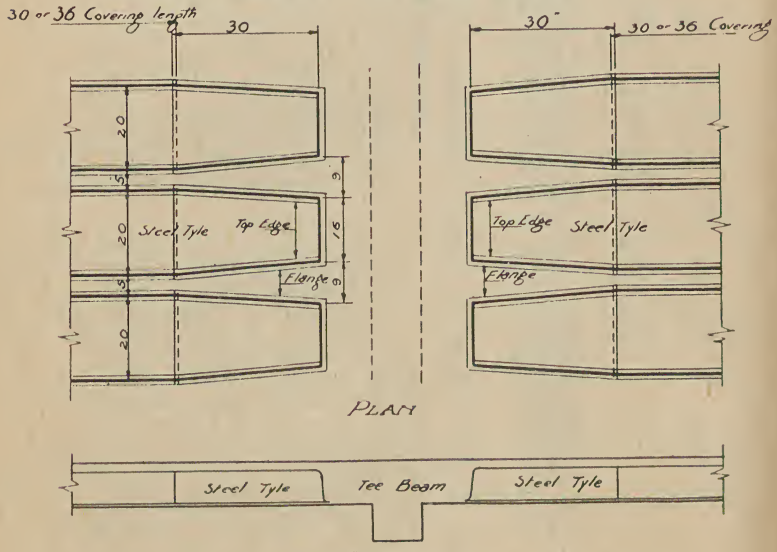
FLOORTYLE CONSTRUCTION

T. BEAMS

The floor structure is in reality a series of uniform evenly spaced T-beams, which are connected and present a flat-top surface. The flange, usually 2 to 3 inches thick, forms the compression member of the T-section and the web or rib of the tee, which encases the re-inforcing steel, projects below the slab.

These ribs are 4 to 6½ inches in width. The tyle range from 4 to 14 inches in depth.

PLAN SHOWING TAPERED TYLE



Showing Application of Tapered Floortyle to Increase Shear Area.

Where necessary the tyle are tapered in width to increase the width of rib adjacent to supports to make proper provision for the maximum shearing stress or for requirements of negative bending moment.

Suitable end caps are provided to close the ends of the lines of Floortyle in order to keep the concrete from passing through under the tyle.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Steel Floortyle

Showing end cap supplied for either straight or tapered Tyle, to close ends.

DIMENSIONS

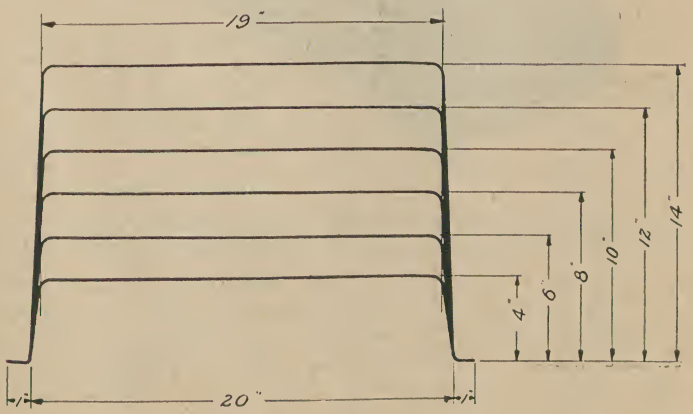
The dimensions of Pedlar's "Perfect" Floortyle are (approximately) as follows:

Floortyle are manufactured in standard depths of 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 inches and in lengths of 22 and 28 inches covering measure, permitting an end lap of 1 to 1½ inches. The width is 20 inches with the addition of a 1 inch flange on either side.

Tapered Floortyle are supplied in all standard depths and in 28 inch lengths only. In width they taper from 20 inches at the wide end to 16 inches at the narrow and also have the 1 inch flange on either side.

Floortyle are fabricated from 28, 27 and 26 gauge sheet Steel.

End caps are supplied to fit all standard depths of both Regular and Taper Floortyle and are made only from 28 gauge material.



CROSS SECTION OF FLOORTYLE

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" STEEL FLOORTYLE

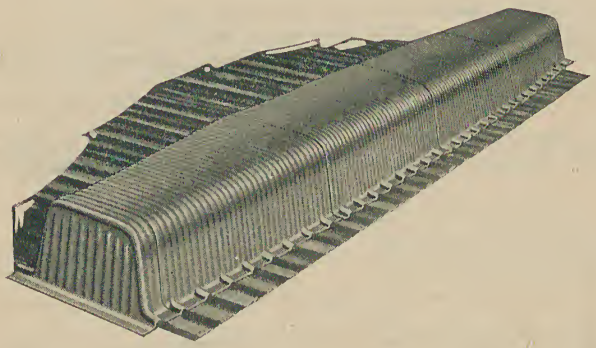
Ceilings:

We recommend the use of our Low-Rib Lath or Rib Fabric for use with Floortyle. These are secured to the bottom of the joists before the concrete is poured and on being plastered, produces a flat ceiling surface. The mesh of both Low-Rib Lath and Rib Fabric gives a perfect bond and eliminates all possibility of the plaster falling.

In this type of construction the Floortyle are non-removable and as usually made from the lighter gauges.

In buildings for factory or storage purposes which are necessarily designed for heavy loads and where flat ceilings are not essential, removable floortyle made from heavier gauge steel are extensively used.

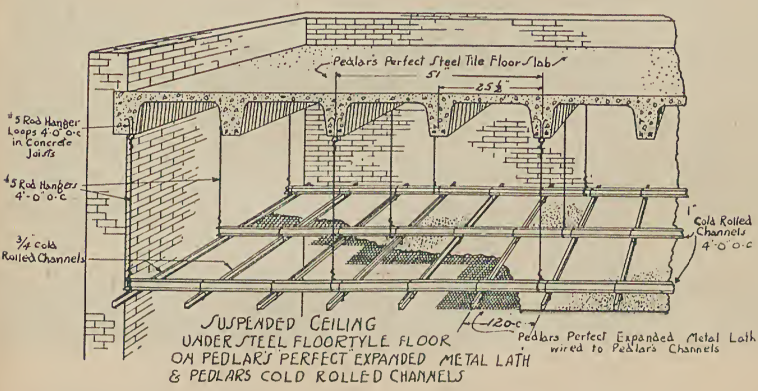
In these cases after the tyle are removed, a concrete ceiling with a surface similar in appearance to a wood joist floor is produced.



Showing use of tapered Tyle with end cap which is used to increase the shear area. It also eliminates the necessity for stirrups. Floortyle can be laid more rapidly than any other type of fireproof floor construction. Following the erection of the form work, Pedlar's Rib Fabric is placed directly thereon, after which the Floortyle are placed in position and tacked lightly to the supporting forms. Though they are not essential, spacers are frequently used to maintain a uniform width of joist and to support reinforcing rods.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" STEEL FLOORTYLE

- SUSPENDED CEILING CONSTRUCTION



SUSPENDED CEILINGS.

When Ceilings under the Floortyle Construction are to be suspended below the joists, special loop anchors are inserted into the joists between the rows of Floortyle and attached to the reinforcing rods before the concrete is poured. These hangers should be spaced at 4 foot centres on alternate joists, for Pedlar's Rib Fabric and at 2 foot centres on alternate joists, for Pedlar's Low-Rib Lath.

After the form-work is removed, Pedlar's 1 inch Cold Rolled Channels should be suspended at the required depth by means of rod or wire hangers. These Channels should run at right angles to the joists. Rib Fabric or Low-Rib Lath is then securely wired to the Channels forming a perfect surface for plastering.

In this type of construction the Floortyle may be either removed or allowed to remain in position.

ADVANTAGES OF PEDLAR FLOORTYLE CONSTRUCTION

Among the decided advantages for this pressed-steel Floortyle construction are the following:

(1) Forty-five to sixty per cent. saving in bulk of concrete over that required in slab construction of same depth.

(2) Saving in re-inforcing steel in the floor by reason of light-weight of concrete and Floortyle.

(3) Saving effected in entire structure, including beams, girders, columns, and foundations of the building by reason of small dead weight of floors.

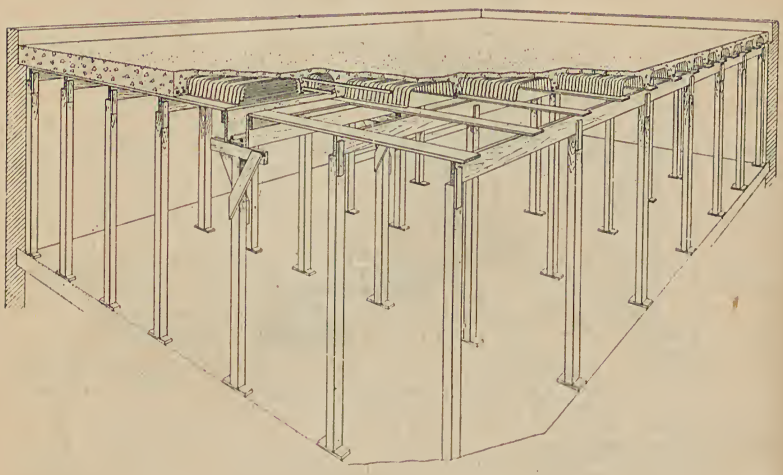
(4) Weight of Floortyle only 1/30 as much as terra-cotta tile fillers for equal covering area.

(5) Bulk of Floortyle only 1/40 as much as terra-cotta tile fillers.

(6) One Pedlar Floortyle covers four times as much area of floor as one terra-cotta tile.

(7) The forms produce tight centering, and eliminate waste of concrete.

(8) Small masses of concrete are used, thus reducing the immense quantities of moisture incident to larger masses of concrete, the drying out of which interferes with the heating of buildings during the first Winter season.



CENTERING FORMS

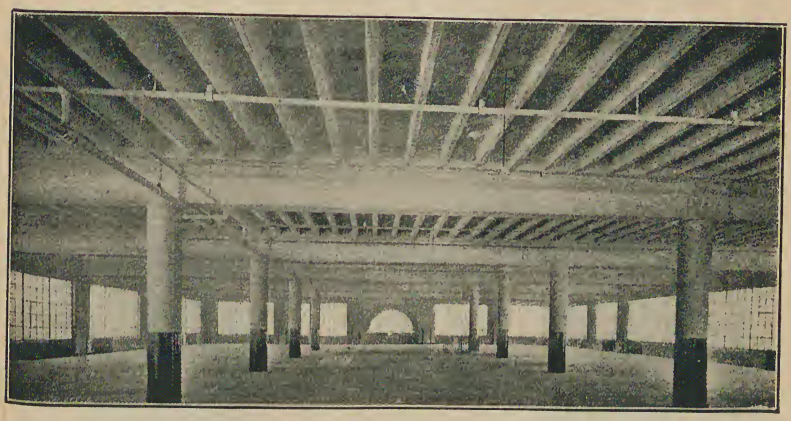
Open form work is all that is necessary for Pedlar Floortyle construction and may be constructed from old scaffold plank. Forms must be strong and sufficiently tight to hold the concrete without leakage and should be rigid enough to prevent sagging after the concrete is poured.

Form for Floortyle construction may consist of boards, placed only under the joists, correctly centred and of sufficient width to allow the flanges of the tyle to be tacked to the form.

All forms for beams, girders and lintels should be designed so that at least one side may be removed for inspection purposes without disturbing the bottom of the form or its supports. All posts and supports should rest upon wedges which may be loosened or removed without producing undue stress in the floor. Centering should not be removed until the concrete is thoroughly set and has attained practically its full strength and then only on the instructions of the architect or engineer in charge.

Pedlar's Perfect Steelcrete No. 6-12-04 should be placed over the top of the Floortyle to prevent cracks, due to expansion and contraction caused by changes in temperature.

Temporary plank run-ways should be laid for the use of wheelbarrows when pouring the concrete.



CONCRETE

The various materials should be thoroughly mixed until the concrete is uniform throughout and should be deposited immediately after mixing. The concrete should be puddled and agitated to completely surround the reinforcing steel and prevent all honeycombing.

Concrete for the joists and over the tops of the tyle must be poured at the same time and concreting should proceed continuously.

If for any reason work must be interrupted great care should be taken to stop pouring at the centre of tyle and parallel to the joists. Concrete in beams should be placed so as to be perfectly monolithic with the adjacent structure.

All columns must be poured at least three hours ahead of the floor to allow the concrete to set properly. Filling of columns must be done in one continuous operation to the level of the bottom of the girder supported by it.

SHIPPED IN BUNDLES

Pedlar's "Perfect" Steel Floortyle are compactly nested in bundles of convenient size and weight for handling.

Transportation charges on Steel Floortyle are much less than on Terra-Cotta Tile as the freight regulations covering bulky articles do not apply. For this reason Pedlar's Floortyle may be economically shipped to any place either by rail or water.

Floortyle are readily stored on the job requiring the minimum of room and no allowance need be made for breakage.

FERRO-DOVETAIL PLATES.

For Fire-proof, Acid-proof, Time-proof Roofs and Floors.

These are plates whose cross-section shows a continued series of alternate dovetails, as shown in Fig. A. Because of this shape it is possible to concrete and plaster directly upon the plate, as shown in Fig. B.

The constantly increasing demand for light weight and consequently low dead load in concrete construction, has made the Ferro-Dovetail system of Interlocking Concrete Reinforcement very popular with engineers and contractors. They are especially desirable for flooring in steel car construction.

No. 811. Fig. A.

Fig. A.

Ferro-Dovetail Plate Ready to lay.

(Patented).

Fig. B.

Concrete on Top, Plastered Underneath

For complete information regarding regarding Ferro-Dovetail Plates please write for catalogue.

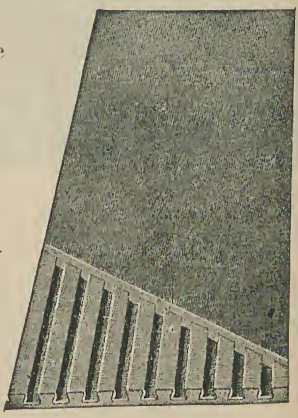


Fig. B.

FERRO-DOVETAIL PLATES FOR ROOFS

are made of 28 to 22 gauge steel or anti-corrosive DUNCAN METAL and formed into a series of 10 lateral corrugations, dovetailed in shape, one inch wide on top, 13-16 inches wide at the base, and ½, ⅝ and ¾ inches deep; width after forming is 20 inches, or wider if so desired (up to 24 inches).

The covering width of a plate is 20 inches, and they can be furnished in any length up to 10 feet.

FERRO-DOVETAIL PLATES—CURVED.

Ferro-Dovetail Curved Plates for floors, placed between the beams, show no deflection under loads far exceeding any possible requirements.

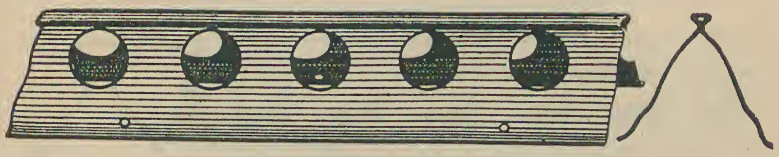
Concrete applied to curved plate.

FLAT FERRO-DOVETAIL PLATES.

Number	Gauge	Shipping Weight	Code
811A	28 Gauge	92 lbs.	Orgal
811B	26 Gauge	120 lbs.	Orgy
811C	24 Gauge	148 lbs.	Oriel
811D	22 Gauge	190 lbs.	Orion

All Ferro-Dovetail will be made and shipped unpainted unless otherwise specified. Prices for curved material furnished upon receipt of specification.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Corner Bead



No. 1066 "PERFECT" CORNER BEAD

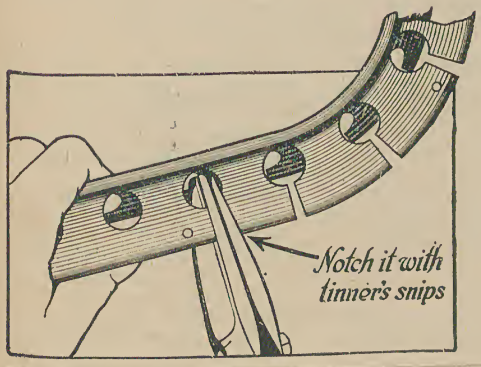
Pedlar's Perfect Corner Bead is adapted for use in houses and the lighter class of work in public buildings. It forms a "Perfect" edge for all plastered corners, around windows and well holes.

Pedlar's Corner Beads are Absolutely Durable

Cross section of Pedlar's "Perfect" Corner Bead.

Our Corner Beads are made with improved flanges, and the plaster holes are better located, so that the filling and clinching of plaster is sure and secure. Nailing holes are punched in the flanges, making the installation more rapid. The increased cost in any building is trifling as compared with the benefits.

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" PLASTERER'S CORNER BEAD, AS USED ON SEGMENT ARCHES.

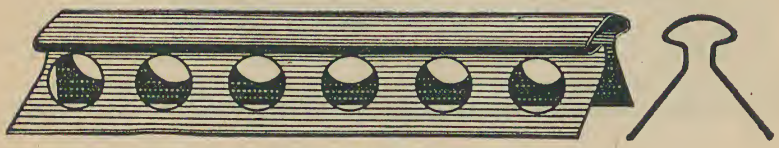


CAN BE CURVED TO FIT ANY ARCH

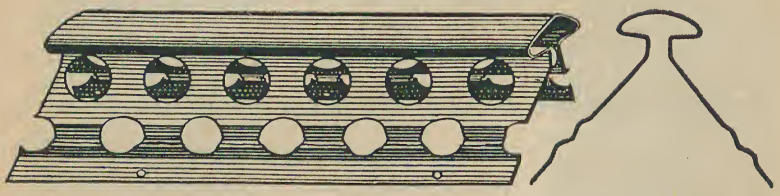
Can be easily curved to any radius to fit any arch or oval, by simply notching with a pair of tinner's snips. This can be done on the job as the work requires. Outlines a true circle to guide the plasterer.

Number	Name	Gauge	Kind	Approximate Weight per 1000 feet	Code
1066	"Perfect"	28	Galvanized	180	Pica

Pedlar's Steel Corner Beads (Patented)



No. 1072 "Imperial" Type.



No. 1071 "SUPERIOR" CORNER BEAD

Superior and Imperial types of Corner Beads are in general use by architects for all exposed corners in Hospitals, Schools, Offices, Theatres, ets. Because of its form and the heavy gauge material entering into its construction it forms a straight and true corner even under the most severe usage.

All the above types of Pedlar's Steel Corner Beads are made only from first quality hot-galvanized sheets which effectively protects them from rust and chemical reaction with the plaster.

"Superior" Type Corner Bead has wide flanges.
"Imperial" Type Corner Bead has narrow flanges.

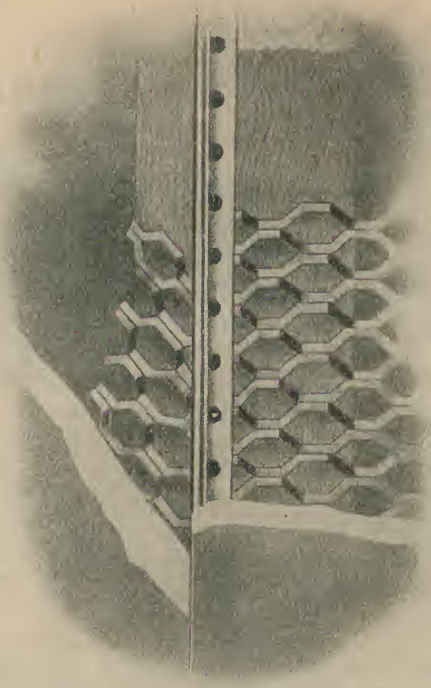
Number	Name	Gauge	Kind	Approximate weight per 1000 ft.	Code
1071	"Superior"	24	Galvanized	500 lbs.	Purg
1072	"Imperial"	24	Galvanized	300 lbs.	Pusa

Export shipments are packed in cases containing 1,000 lineal feet, measuring about 8 cubic feet, and weighing about 200 lbs.

Made in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet lengths.

Send for full sized samples.

PEDLAR CORNER BEAD

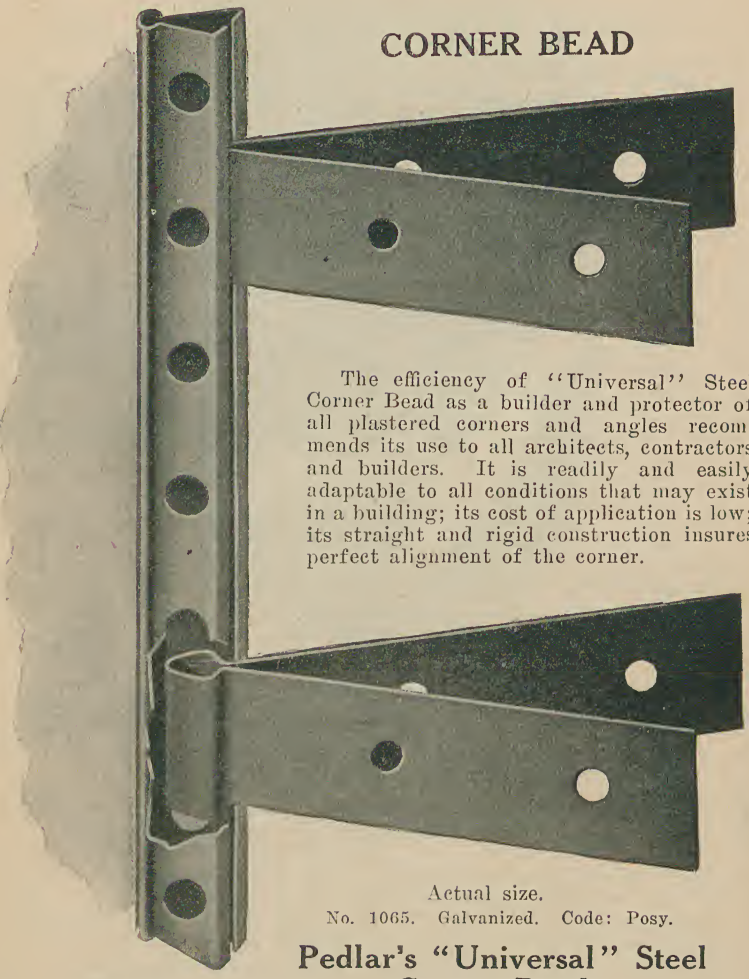


Pedlar's "Perfect" Steel Corner Bead. Erected on metal lath. Clips or wall fasteners are unnecessary, as bead is nailed direct to studding.

"THE REASONS WHY" ARCHITECTS SPECIFY PEDLAR'S STEEL CORNER BEAD.

IT FILLS all corner bead requirements.
Adds intrinsic value to any building in which it is erected.
Is furnished in strips of any desired length up to ten feet.
Builds a perfectly rigid, straight, true and indestructible corner, saving in repairs many times its cost to the owner.
Forms a perfect alignment for the plaster making straight edges and plumb lines unnecessary, saving time and expense.
Makes an attractive finish when erected around windows.
Saves the expense of wood trim and is fireproof and sanitary.
Will never rust, being plated by a heavy and special zinc process which will withstand the action of all kinds of plaster.
Forms an absolute key, locking and binding the plaster and steel together, thereby constructing a corner the life of which is everlasting.
Can be easily and instantly spliced to any desired length by a simple and ingenious method so that when plastered the joint cannot be detected.
Can be readily fitted to ovals, circles and arches by simply cutting through the bottom of the side holes and bending to fit the desired form.

CORNER BEAD



The efficiency of "Universal" Steel Corner Bead as a builder and protector of all plastered corners and angles recommends its use to all architects, contractors and builders. It is readily and easily adaptable to all conditions that may exist in a building; its cost of application is low; its straight and rigid construction insures perfect alignment of the corner.

Actual size.
No. 1065. Galvanized. Code: Posy.

Pedlar's "Universal" Steel Corner Bead

(Patented 1907).

We control the Canadian rights for these various styles of metal Corner Beads, and are pioneers in the development of this modern necessity.

The Adjustable Clips make Pedlar's "Universal" a strong, simple and economical Corner Bead to erect.

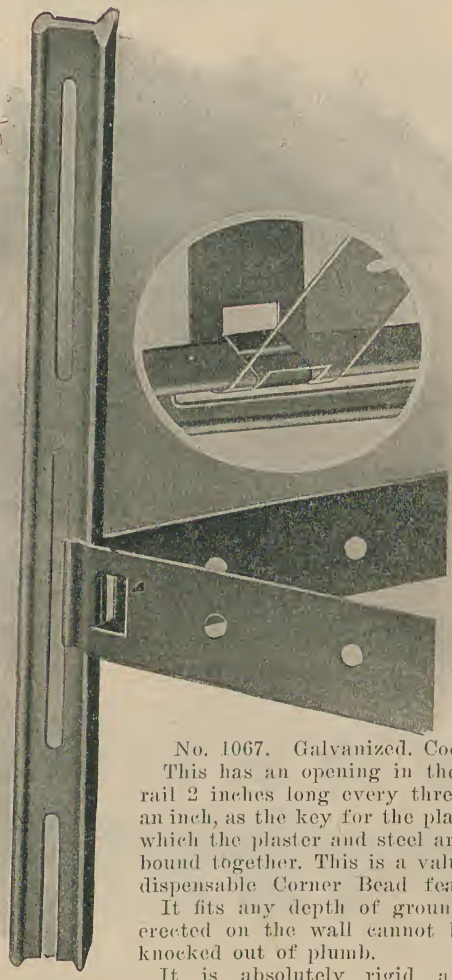
Clips are placed 12 inches apart.

Weight per 100 lineal feet, including clips, 14 pounds.

Made in 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 foot lengths.

Send for Samples.

Corner Bead



No. 1067. Galvanized. Code: Potch.

This has an opening in the web of the rail 2 inches long every three-quarters of an inch, as the key for the plaster, through which the plaster and steel are locked and bound together. This is a valuable and indispensable Corner Bead feature.

It fits any depth of ground, and when erected on the wall cannot be moved or knocked out of plumb.

It is absolutely rigid and straight, forming a perfect alignment and an indestructible plastered corner.

"National" Bead can be easily and quickly applied to arches and ovals of any angle, adds beauty to the construction, and is a guide to the plasterer.

The "Strap Clinch" clip, which accompanies this bead, locks and clinches around the base of the bead and cannot be torn loose.

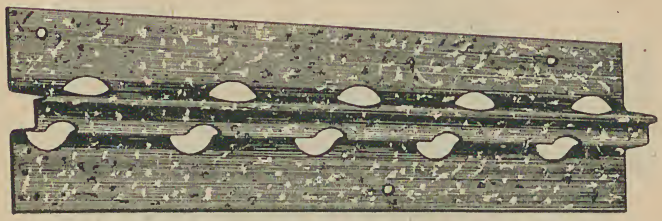
We supply a special plier for quickly and easily attaching the clips to this type of bead.

Weight per 100 lineal feet, including clips, 28 lbs.

Clips are placed 12 inches apart.

Made in 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 foot lengths.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Base Screed

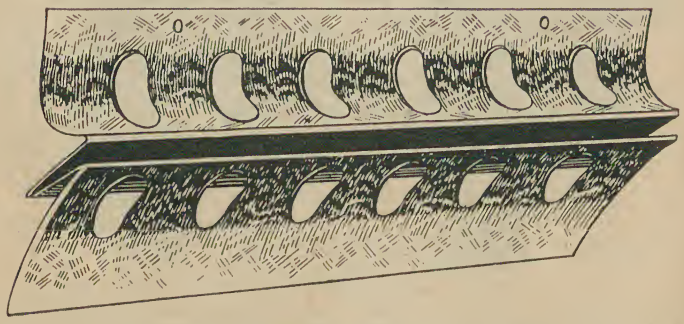


No. 1075 "Perfect" Type.

Pedlar's Perfect Metal Base Screed insures a proper joint between the wall and base board finish. It is readily applied and forms a perfect medium for joining a plastered wall with a tile, concrete or composition floor.

Number	Description	Gauge	Kind	Shipping Weight	Code
1075	Metal Base Screed	28	Galvanized		Pute

Pedlar's "Perfect" Picture Mould



No. 1076 "Perfect" Type. Code: Putty

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Picture Mould is formed from 26 gauge galvanized iron sheets and forms a secure way of suspending pictures, charts, etc., without defacing the plaster surface with unsightly nail holes. Stock lengths are 10 feet long.

CHANNEL STUDS.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Steel Channel Studs.

For Hollow Fireproof Partitions.

This form of Hollow Fireproof Partition is a superior stud for the following reasons:—

(1) It is made from one piece of heavy sheet metal, thereby insuring strength and rigidity.

(2) Being in one piece, it is easily placed in position.

(3) The prongs are pressed out of the metal itself, and are a perfect fastener for the metal lath.

(4) The cost of applying "Perfect" Metal Lath to this form of stud is cheaper and quicker than by any other process.

(5) The shape of the stud permits of pipes and wires being run through them, the stud being a perfect casing

(6) It requires no cross-bracing.

(7) Shipped in 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 or 10-foot lengths. Ten-foot lengths always shipped unless otherwise ordered.

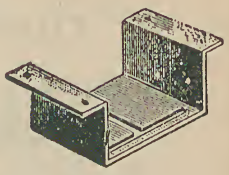
(8) Painted in a dip coat of paint.

Send for Fireproofing Catalogue.

No. 1068 Top and Bottom Sockets used with this Stud.

Number	Size	Gauge	Approximate Weight per 1,000 feet	Code
1068A	1½ inch	No. 18	590 lbs.	Pick
1068B	2 inch	No. 18	670 lbs.	Pickle
1068C	2½ inch	No. 18	750 lbs.	Picnic
1068D	3 inch	No. 18	850 lbs.	Pico
1068E	3½ inch	No. 18	920 lbs.	Pott
1068F	4 inch	No. 18	1000 lbs.	Pouch

Pedlar's Steel Channel Studs can also be furnished in galvanized finish.



Top Socket

Pedlar's Steel Solid Partition "T" Stud

By the use of this stud the old method of lacing the metal lath is done away with, as the prongs pressed from studs make a complete and substantial tie.

Metal lath can be applied to this stud in less than half the time required in any other method.

This stud makes a solid partition when plastered on both sides, varying in thickness from 1¼ to 1¾ inches.

These partitions have lath on one side only, but are plastered on both sides.

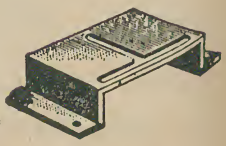
The top and bottom sockets provide a quick means of fastening the stud, and enable the workman to make a true and straight partition.

Made in 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 or 10-foot lengths. Ten-foot lengths always shipped unless otherwise ordered.

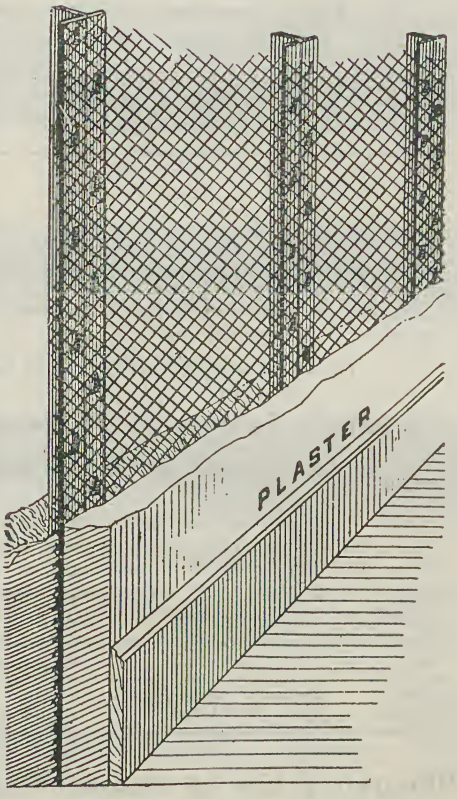
Shipped from our factory painted in a dip coat of paint, or can be furnished galvanized.

No. 1070

No.	Size	Gauge	Approx. Weight per 1000 ft	Code
1070A	¾"	No. 18	450 lbs.	Picts
1070B	1¼"	No. 18	590 lbs.	Picue



Bottom Socket



Pedlar's Solid Fireproof Partition.

Shows No. 1070 "T" Stud in position.

These partitions have metal lath on one side only, but are plastered on both sides if desired.

No. 1080.

Pedlar's Sheet Steel Furring Strip

For Brick, Terra-Cotta, Stone or Wood Walls and Ceilings.

Made in 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 or 10 foot lengths. 10 foot lengths always sent, unless otherwise ordered.

No.	Kind	Size	Gauge	Approx. Weight per 1,000 feet	Code
1080	Painted	¾ inch	No. 20	325 lbs.	Pie

Prices on galvanized or painted material will be quoted on specification of requirements.

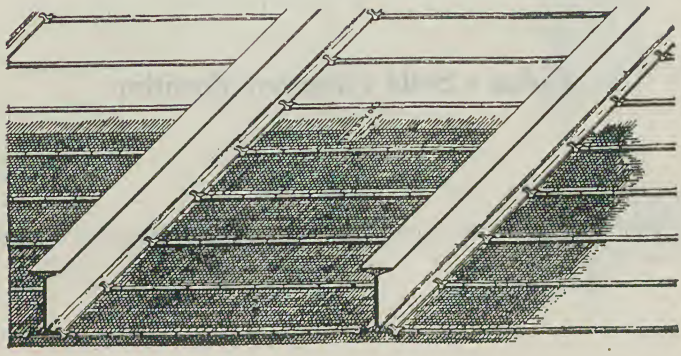
Can be furnished to special order in galvanized.

Pedlar's System of Fireproof Ceilings As Applied to Steel Girders

By the use of our Malleable Iron Channel Clips No. 1095 or our Sheet Steel Channel Clips No. 1096 our Wrought Iron or Sheet Steel Channels may be securely attached to Steel "I" Beams as shown below. Pedlar Lath applied to the Channels forms a fireproof ceiling.

No.	Kind	Weight per 100	Code
1095	Malleable Iron Clips	14 lbs.	Prank
1096	Sheet Steel Clips	11¼ lbs.	Prate

Illustrating Use of Channel Clips

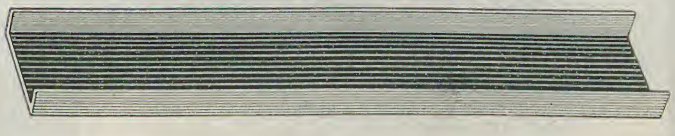


PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" CHANNEL IRONS

Sheet Metal Channels and Angles

No. 1093A. 1 inch.

No. 1093B. ¾ inch.



No. 1082. ⅞ inch x ⅞ inch.

Channel Irons as manufactured by us from 16 gauge sheet steel are guaranteed strong and straight, shipped in 10 foot lengths.

Prices on galvanized or painted stock will be quoted on receipt of specification of requirement.

Number	Kind	Size	Gauge	Weight per 100 feet	Code
1093A	Sheet Iron Painted	1 inch Channel	No. 16	30 lbs.	Poy
1093B	Sheet Iron Painted	¾ inch Channel	No. 16	23 lbs.	Praam
1082	Sheet Iron Painted	⅞ x ⅞ Angle	No. 16	38 lbs.	Pour

Wrought Iron Channels and Angles

No. 1094

No. 1098

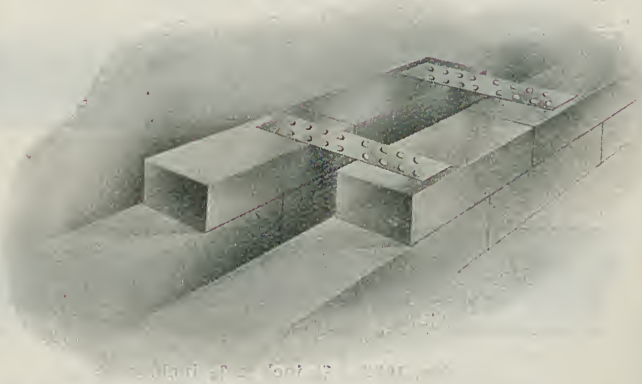
Number	Kind	Size	Weight Per100 feet	Code
1094A	Wrought Iron	¾ inch Channel	57 lbs.	Pier
1094B	Wrought Iron	1 inch Channel	67 lbs.	Pierce
1098A	Wrought Iron	¾ x ¾ x ⅛ Angle	59 lbs.	Piero
1098B	Wrought Iron	1 x 1 x ¼ Angle	149 lbs.	Pierz

No. 1112

METAL WALL TIES

"UNIVERSAL" METAL WALL TIE FOR SOLID AND VENEER BRICK WALLS.

"OFFERED ON ITS MERITS"



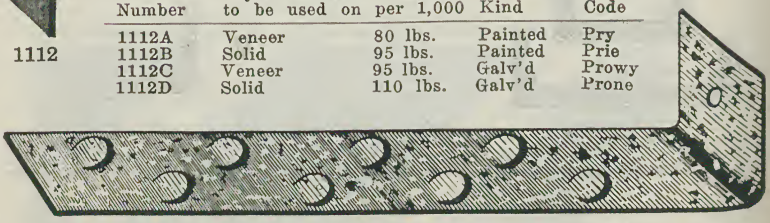
"Universal" Tie for Solid and Hollow Brick Walls.

Shows manner of Bonding Outer and Inner Brick Walls.

A very strong, heavy Wall Tie, made from heavy band iron, galvanized or painted in a dip coat of oxide paint before being shipped. The galvanized Ties require no painting.

Size, 1 inch wide by 8 inches long.

Number	Style of Wall to be used on	Weight per 1,000	Kind	Code
1112A	Veneer	80 lbs.	Painted	Pry
1112B	Solid	95 lbs.	Painted	Prie
1112C	Veneer	95 lbs.	Galv'd	Prowy
1112D	Solid	110 lbs.	Galv'd	Prone



Universal Tie for Veneer Brick Walls.

Send for samples.

METAL WALL TIES

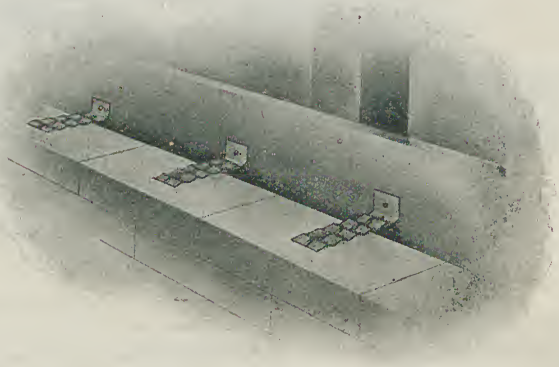
Pedlar's "Superior" Metal Wall Tie.

Made from heavy band iron and corrugated laterally and longitudinally. A strong and positive bond.

Heavily galvanized, or painted in a dip coat of oxide paint before shipping.

These ties are made for both solid brick walls and veneer brick walls, and are so cheap that anyone can afford to use them.

No. 1113B.



Showing Veneer Brick Bonded with the "Superior" Tie.

SUPERIOR WALL TIE NO. 1113B.

For Solid Brick Walls.

Size, 1 inch wide by 8 inches long.

SUPERIOR WALL TIE NO. 1113A.

For Veneer Brick Walls.

Size: 1 inch wide by 4½ inches long.

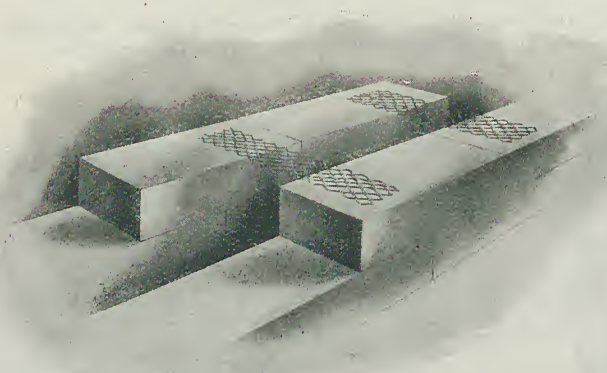
Number	Style Wall	Weight per 1000	Kind	Code
1113A	Veneer	40 lbs.	Galv'd	Pang
1113B	Solid	60 lbs.	Galv'd	Pansy

Samples gladly furnished.

No. 1113A.

METAL WALL TIES

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Wall Tie



No. 1102

"PERFECT" METAL WALL TIE FOR HOLLOW BRICK WALL.

The "PERFECT" Metal Wall Tie bind the bricks of the outer and inner walls together, separating the different courses in such a manner as to prevent cold and dampness from entering the building making the interior free from the outside atmosphere.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Metal Wall Ties are made from metal lath, and are painted in a dip coat of oxide paint before shipping.

Size, 2½ inches wide by 8 inches long.

These Wall Ties are suitable for solid brick and hollow brick walls.

Number	Style of Wall to be used on	Weight per 1000	Kind	Code
1102	Solid	40 lbs.	Painted	Prey

Send for set of samples.

METAL WALL TIES

Pedlar's "ACME" or "CRIMPED" Metal Wall Ties

FOR SOLID BRICK WALLS

No. 1114

"Acme" Metal Wall Ties are made only from first quality galvanized steel sheets being deeply crimped as shown in the accompanying illustration. This provides a rough "Corrugated" surface into which the mortar locks forming an excellent bond between the inner and outer bricks. While not so good as our "Universal" or "Superior" Ties this type is suitable for either solid or hollow brick walls.

"Acme" Ties are made only in galvanized.

Size 1 inch wide by 8 inches long.

No.	Style of Wall	Weight per 1000	Kind	Code
1114	Solid	32 lbs.	Galv.	Paner

WALL PLUGS.

No. 1115

Pedlar's "Perfect" Wall Plugs.

Made from Heavy Sheet Steel.

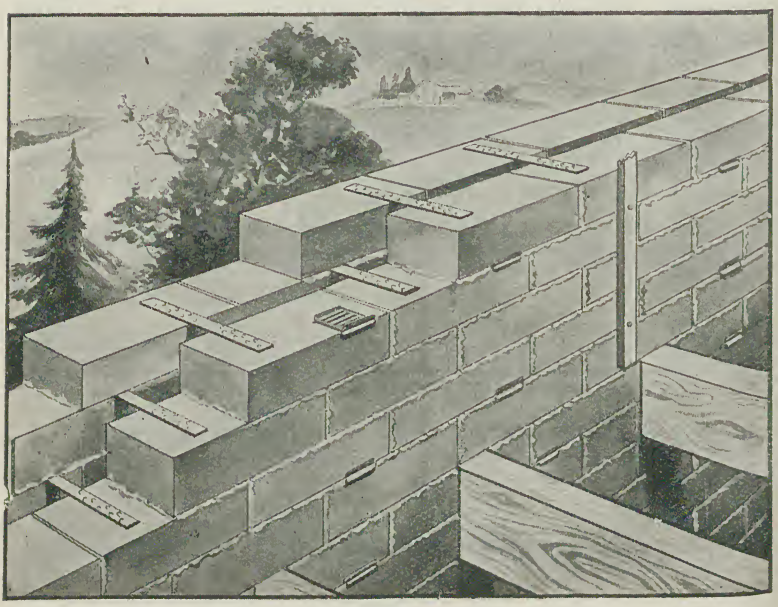
These plugs are so formed that an opening is made sufficiently large for a 3-inch nail.

They are the Standard Nailing Base for interior finish in brick and concrete construction. Solid—Tight—Everlasting.

The Pedlar System of securing interior woodwork in brick, concrete and hollow tile construction has now quite displaced the old and objectionable methods heretofore employed.

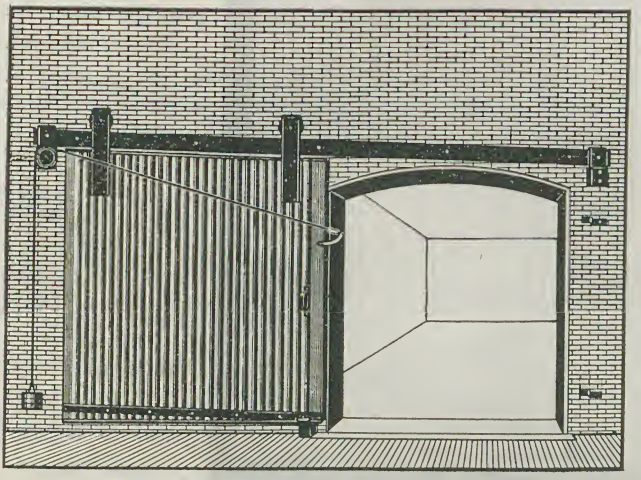
Number	Kind	Weight per 1000	Code
1115A	Painted	170 lbs.	Prim
1115B	Galvanized	170 lbs.	Prig

When packed for Export—add 30 lbs. to shipping weight.



PEDLAR'S Saino ALL METAL FIREDOOR

Rated A1 by Underwriters Laboratories.



Pedlar's Saino All Metal Firedoor

Type No. 1.

Left Hand Single Gravity Sliding Style.

Pedlar's Saino All-Metal Fire Door is radically different from any fire door heretofore known.

Tested to 500 degrees above conflagration point.

It is made of two walls of cross-laid 22-gauge galvanized corrugated steel, with air chambers, and interlined with heavy asbestos.

Patent telescopic channels and joints provide for expansion and contraction along straight lines without distorting door.

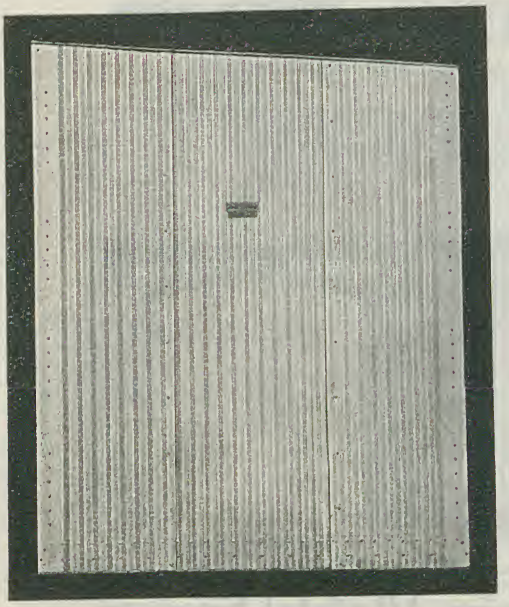
The heavy cross-laid corrugations give extreme strength, while the elimination of the heavy wood core gives one-third lighter weight than ordinary doors. They weigh only five pounds per square foot.

The large air spaces in the corrugations, supplementing the heavy asbestos, give maximum resistance to heat, the fire-retardant qualities of the door are not materially affected by the sudden cooling and impact due to the application of a fire stream while under extreme heat.

The radiation of heat through the door, and the amount of flame, heat, or smoke passing round the edges of the door, are reduced to a minimum.

All structural parts of the door are visible.

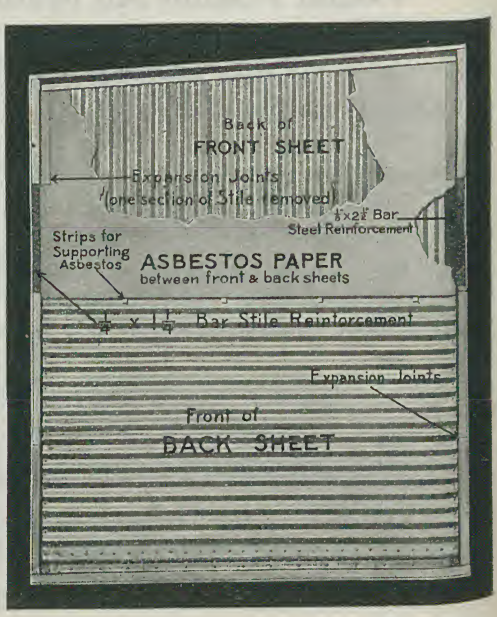
PEDLAR'S Saino SHEET METAL FIRE DOOR



Pedlar's Saino Fire Doors can be installed in any manner that other standard fire doors are installed, sliding, swinging, or vertical rising, etc.

Front view of Single Gravity Sliding Saino Door— Without Hardware.

The **Initial Cost** of Saino Fire Doors is no more than other standard fire doors and the **Maintenance Cost** is done away with.

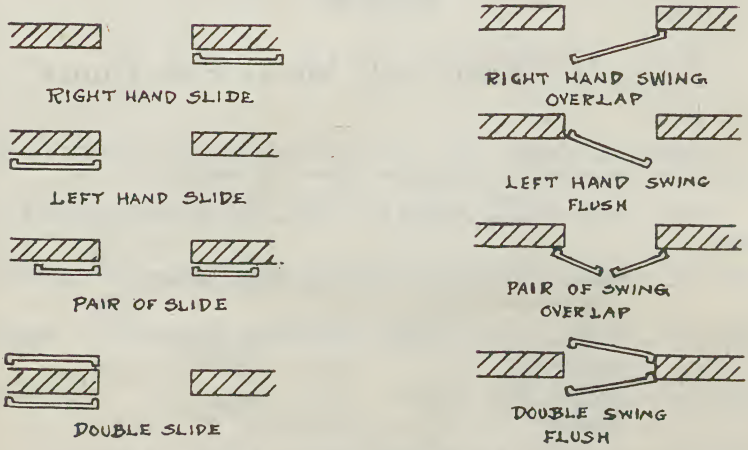


Sectional View of Single Gravity Sliding Saino Fire Door.— Showing Construction.

PEDLAR'S SAINO ALL METAL FIRE DOOR

Rated A1 by Underwriters Laboratories.

Section through openings
Showing our designation of doors



Face the Opening to Determine Which is Right Hand or Left Hand

Pedlar's SAINO Fire Doors are not reversible.

Where conditions will permit, Double Slide Doors should be used on the same opening, as one set of bolts and one set of drilled holes then serve for attaching the track, etc.

Usually a space at one side of the opening equal to width of opening plus two feet is needed for sliding doors back.

Many SAINO fire doors are being specified for office buildings, hotels, etc., to be concealed in pockets in corridor and elevator shaft walls. In such cases if there are channel iron or angle iron frames or art metal saddle pieces or faces, advise so clearance details may be taken care of.

Where such steel frames are used, provision should be made for the SAINO Rear Binder, which is countersunk in the rear jamb. The position of this binder depends upon the height of the door, and the exact location should be ascertained before frame is cut. Provision must also be made in the tile or curtain wall for the stay roll. Do not cut saddle prices for handles until exact location has been furnished.

Our Service Department will furnish sketches and assist in every way possible toward working out difficult fire door problems.

PEDLAR'S Saino SHEET METAL FIREDOOR

TYPES OF

Pedlar's SAINO All Metal Fire Doors

PEDLAR'S SAINO Fire Doors and Shutters can be installed in any manner that other standard Fire Doors are installed.

There are six types of SAINO Fire Doors, with hardware adapted to each:

Type No. 1—Sliding—Gravity, or Inclined Head (slides horizontally). Single and Double.

Type No. 2—Sliding—Level or Flat Top (slides horizontally). Single and Double.

Type No. 3—Sliding—Drop Brackets (slides horizontally). Single and Double.

Type No. 4—Swinging—Lap or Flush Fitting. Single and Double.

Type No. 5—Vertical Sliding or Rising. Single and Double.

Type No. 6—Trolley Sliding or Rising.

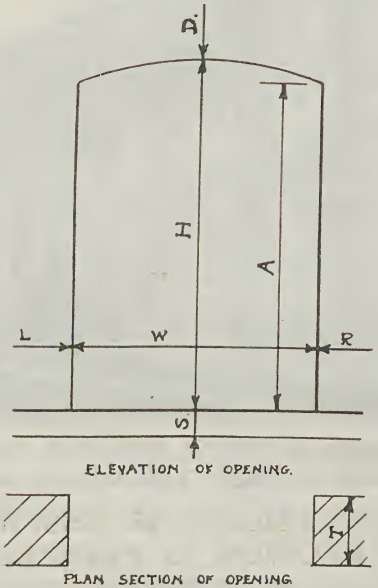
Besides the above mentioned types of SAINO Fire Doors, we make a special light weight SAINO Fire Door for use on outside walls which affords a saving in price over and above the standard type for general use. Full particulars furnished on request.

PEDLAR'S SAINO Rustless Fire Doors Protect Millions of Dollars' Worth of Property and Many Lives. They Save Thousands of Dollars in Reduced Insurance, Avoidance of Sprinkler Damage and Absolute Stoppage of Fire Door Maintenance Costs.

Underwriter's requirements are usually for two doors, one on each side of fire walls, division walls, or party walls, on outside walls of buildings, only one is the usual requirement.

PEDLAR'S Saino SHEET METAL FIRE DOOR

DIRECTIONS FOR MEASURING FIRE DOORS



Do Not Say "Door" If You Mean "Opening"

In furnishing information on door openings, please give these dimensions and the number of openings of each size:

W—Width of opening.
H—Height of opening.
A—Height of opening at side.
T—Thickness of wall.
D—Distance from top of opening to nearest obstruction.
L—Distance from left of opening to nearest obstruction.
R—Distance from right of opening to nearest obstruction.
S—Height of sill if raised.

1—Kind of sill.
2—Specify whether R (right) or L (left); 2L or 2R.
3—For swinging doors, state if doors are to fit flush with opening, or to overlap.
4—If channel irons or steel door frames are used, state width of same on wall side.
5—If doors are to be enclosed in pockets, and jamb locks only be used, 4-inch clearance room must be provided for sliding of door and hardware.
6—State whether walls are concrete or brick.
7—If steel lintels are employed, state width of same.

Item 2 must have special attention, as doors are not reversible.

NEW CENTRAL Y.M.C.A. BUILDING, TORONTO.
Pedlar's TONCAN METAL Expanded Lath used.

WHERE DURABILITY IS ESSENTIAL AND CORROSION IS PREVALENT

WE CAN FURNISH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS IN

Galvanized — A BETTER IRON TONCAN METAL ANTI-CORROSIVE — Rust Resisting

Ventilators.	Roofing.	Eavetrough.	Skylights.
Metal Lath.	Siding.	Conductor Pipe.	Culverts.
Fittings.	Flumes.	Cornices.	Shingles.

Order Toncan Metal at any of the following Branches:
Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Vancouver

We are Sole Canadian Agents

We carefully investigated the merits of all competitive sheet metals before we took the Canadian Agency for TONCAN METAL. Our buying power is so heavy that we not only had our choice, but we buy at the lowest price.

In view of this we are able to offer to the trade TONCAN METAL sheets and formed products at the same price as adopted for the United States.

It well to note that while TONCAN METAL is second only to copper in durability, the price is not greatly in excess of the price of steel sheets. For use in places where smoke or sulphur is not present in large quantities, our galvanized steel will give excellent results.

Pure and Homogeneous

A BETTER IRON
TONCAN METAL
ANTI-CORROSIVE

Contains Copper

For certain purposes it is extremely difficult to secure an iron or steel sheet that will give satisfaction, due to corrosive influences. It is a well known fact that many years ago, before the advent of Bessemer and Open Hearth Steel, the old hand-made iron sheets lasted a lifetime, even where the corrosive influence was great. With this in mind we have ever been alert to secure a product which would give equal service. It is well known that the extensive use of soft coal in and around large cities, railroad centres and industrial sites, is extremely conducive to corrosive action.

In the olden days iron lasted for centuries. For a long time it was thought this was a result of its purity and the painstaking care used in its manufacture. However, scientific research by numerous independent investigators as well as by makers of Toncan Metal disclosed a new fact. The old time iron contained copper, and the remarkable service it gave is attributed, not only to its purity and the skill of ancient artisans, but to the copper as well.

The same investigations have proven that these three points must be observed to-day in producing the best anti-corrosive iron. Toncan Metal fulfills these requirements. Its purity is comparable to the best of old time and modern irons. It is made from carefully selected raw materials, thoroughly and scientifically refined in a basic open hearth furnace.

The refining period is continued until the analysis of the bath closely approximates the analysis of the old time irons, that is, not more than .25% of carbon, manganese, sulphur, phosphorous and silicon. While this pure iron is still molten an alloy addition of pure metallic copper is made so as to produce in the finished product a copper content of not less than .20% (twenty hundreds of one per cent). The amount of the copper alloy addition has been carefully determined so as to yield the greatest resistance to corrosion.

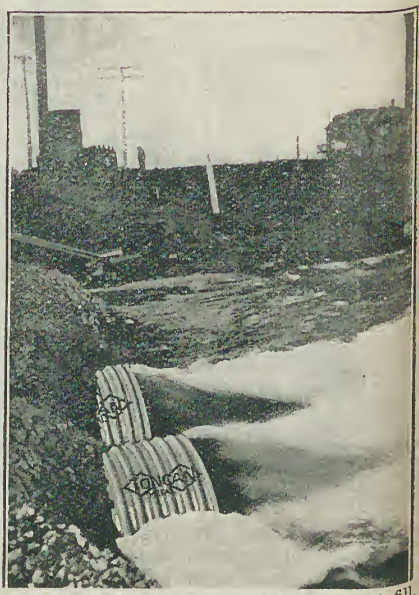
Toncan Metal is then poured into ingots, rolled into bars and sheets and annealed. The annealing is done at carefully determined temperatures as it has been found that this operation has a marked influence on the longevity of the finished product. All through the process of making, Toncan Metal is under the control of men who have given their best efforts for a decade and a half to keep it ahead of all rust-resisting iron ore products.

All Toncan Metal sold in Canada is galvanized in Canada with Canadian spelter. The sheets used for Pedlar's "Perfect" Products are guaranteed to carry an average coating of 2 oz. of zinc per square foot of double exposed surface.

You can install Pedlar's "Perfect" Toncan Metal Products with full assurance that they will give unusually long service—for Toncan Metal endures!

Pedlar's "Perfect" Culverts

Showing a Pedlar Culvert in use for drainage purposes on a Provincial Highway.



Showing Pedlar Culverts under a 25-foot fill. Canadian National Railways and which were submerged under 20 feet of water for eight days, but were afterward found in just as good condition as when first installed.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Culverts may be used wherever cement, concrete, cast iron, sheet steel and wooden pipe or vitrified tile may be used. Pedlar Culverts are much lighter and more durable than any of the above mentioned pipes and have the added advantage of being more readily placed in position.

Especially used for municipal and industrial purposes as permanent construction on right-of-way, street gutters, well casing, municipal and country road work, sewers, level crossing approaches, permanent construction on railway right-of-way, roundhouse and tunnel ventilation, sub-surface yard work, semaphore wire conduits, drainage, irrigation, etc.; also pressure flume for water-power work.

Pedlar's Rivetted Type of Culverts are completely assembled at our plant and are shipped made up ready to be placed in position. Coupling Bands may be supplied for long lengths. Rivetted Culverts are manufactured in sizes from 8 to 84 inches in diameter.

Pedlar's Nestable Type Culverts have an advantage over the Rivetted Type in that they may be shipped for export or to distant points at smaller expense owing to the fact that they are nestable—hence not so bulky.

Made to special specifications and for special uses on request.

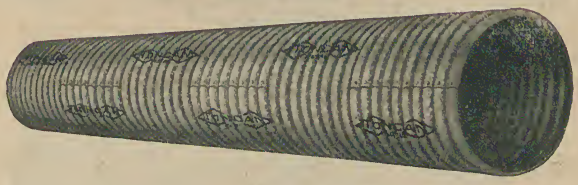
"Keeping Everlastingly At It Brings Success"

The Pedlar People, Limited
Oshawa, Canada

PEDLAR'S "PERFECT" CULVERTS

Made from

Galvanized — A BETTER IRON TONCAN METAL ANTI-CORROSIVE — Rivetted



CORRUGATED RIVETTED TYPE

"No Hill Too Steep—No Fill Too Deep."

Pedlar's Perfect TONCAN METAL Culverts have for many years been used by all the leading Canadian Railways and Municipalities for drainage purposes. They have given unvarying satisfaction even when subjected to most severe conditions,—under the deepest fill or within a few inches of the surface, under heavy continuous or intermittent loads, they will not break or crack when heaved by the frost or when frozen solid with snow and ice,—proving the indestructibility of Pedlar's "Perfect" Culverts.

Pedlar Culverts are readily transported and installed, no allowance need be made for breakage.

To install simply dig a trench, making the bed even, roll the culvert into position and fill, tramping the earth around the pipe.

If the work is done properly the Culvert will give years of continuous service without any maintenance costs whatever. Pedlar's "Perfect" Culverts are made only from heavy-gauge, hot-galvanized Toncan Metal Sheets which insures their corrosion resisting qualities. The sheets are corrugated with deep and narrow corrugations and then rolled, after which they are rivetted on our special machines with Galvanized Toncan Metal Rivets thus imparting great strength to the Culvert.

Culverts may be shipped in lengths up to 40 feet which is the maximum imposed by the length of a flat-car. Special Coupling Bands may be supplied for joining sections.

The accompanying table gives the standard diameter gauge of metal, and the shipping weight per foot of Pedlar's Culverts. Special gauges and larger sizes may be supplied to order.

Send for Reference Book on Culverts.

Sizes, Gauges and Weights of Pedlar's "Perfect" Culverts

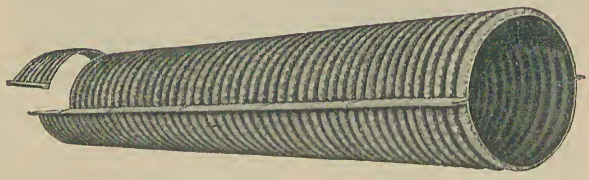
Diameter	Gauge of TONCAN METAL	Shipping Weight per Lineal Foot
8 Inch	18	6 Lbs
10 "	18	7½ "
12 "	16	10½ "
12 "	14	13¼ "
15 "	16	13 "
15 "	14	16 "
18 "	16	15½ "
18 "	14	19 "
20 "	16	17 "
20 "	14	21⅓ "
24 "	16	21½ "
24 "	14	26½ "
30 "	14	33 "
30 "	12	48 "
36 "	14	39 "
36 "	12	54 "
42 "	14	46 "
42 "	12	63 "
48 "	14	53 "
48 "	12	73 "
48 "	10	93 "
60 "	12	91 "
60 "	10	116 "
72 "	12	109 "
72 "	10	139 "
84 "	12	126 "
84 "	10	161 "

Coupling Bands Free.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Culverts

made from

GALVANIZED — A BETTER IRON TONCAN METAL ANTI-CORROSIVE — NESTABLE



Corrugated Nestable Type

"Easy to Haul—Easy to Install"

In figure 1 (below) you see the manner in which the half cylinders of Pedlar Culvert reach the buyer, compactly nested, half section within half section, having on each side a non-corrugated flange. These lateral flanges are of exactly the same width, and fit into each other as shown in figure 2. By the application of a little pressure these flanges are interlocked, making a tight and permanent joint, unequalled by any other method yet discovered of fastening culvert sections together. No bolts nor rivets are necessary in this rib-lock device.

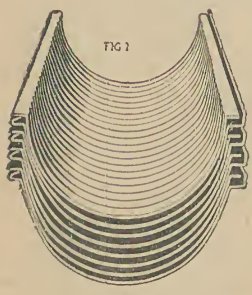


Fig. 1

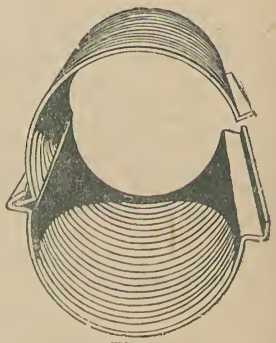


Fig. 2

Particularly adapted for export or for long distance transportation and for construction work at points distant from the railway. Shipped nested in bundles of convenient size and weight, may be readily assembled with the special tools supplied.

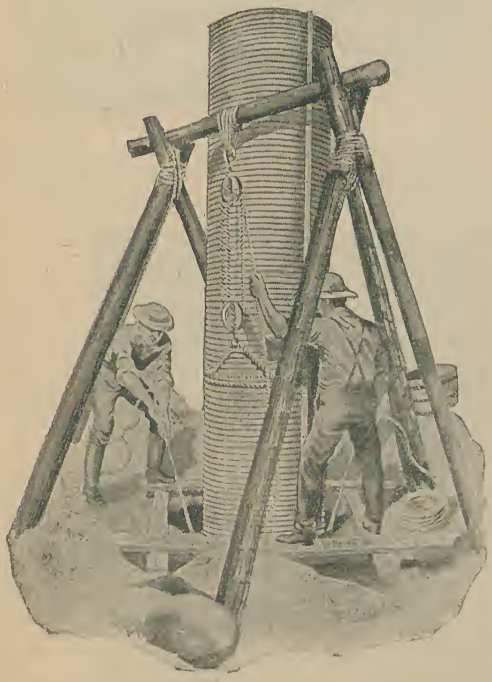
Can be supplied in sizes from 8 to 84 inches in the same gauges as rivetted culverts.

Pedlar's "Perfect" Culvert Used As

WELL CURBING

Pedlar Culverts make the best possible curbing for wells of any depth or diameter. Their great strength renders it unnecessary to brace them against the side-thrust of the soil. A light frame of timber at the top is all that is required to hold such a curbing permanently in place. Neither insects, rats or other burrowing or gnawing vermin can get through the heavy Toncan Metal, and there will be no crevices for earth to work through and befoul the water. **THE BEST WAY TO CURE TYPHOID FEVER IS TO PREVENT IT** by using only pure water, and our well curbing keeps your water pure, sweet and palatable.

Impossible for fatal accidents to happen in digging a well if you use our well curbing.



Pedlar's "Perfect" Well Curbing

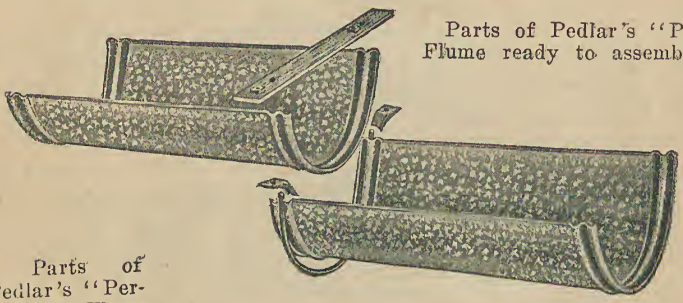
The metal will not become fungas like wood; nor can surface water flow in if the culvert is above ground level at top. An ideal sanitary well may be secured by allowing six inches space around outside of culvert and filling in with fine gravel.

Once installed it will last a life-time—a good long one, too. Stone walls collapse—cement cracks and disintegrates from freezing; our curbing alone will last and give good clean results always.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST SHOWING SIZES AND GAUGES.

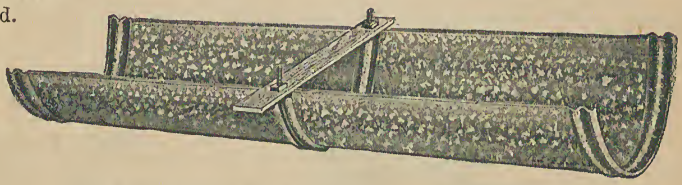
Pedlar's "Perfect" Flumes.

For Public and Private Irrigation Works, Spillways, Feeders, Mining Projects, Aqueducts, Sheep and Cattle Ranches, Village and Town Waterworks. We use no other material in the construction of our "Perfect" Metal Flumes, except Anti-corrosive TONCAN METAL

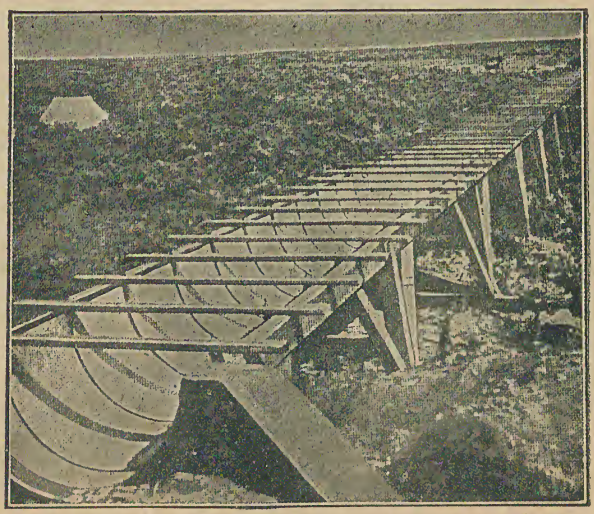


Parts of Pedlar's "Perfect" Flume ready to assemble.

Parts of Pedlar's "Perfect" Flume assembled.



Made in transportable semi-circular sections of Anti-corrosive Toncan Metal. Non-leaking and adapted to any climate and wide variations of temperature. Lowest factor of friction.



Detailed specifications of special construction, Curves, Irrigation Gates, etc., with prices on request. Get our Flume Book and Price Card showing gauges and sizes of Perfect Flumes.

General Information

A Soldering Acid That Will Solder Cast Iron, Steel, Toncan Metal or Iron of Any Kind. Will Not Rust As Other Acids

In one pint of muriatic acid, dissolve all the sheet zinc it will take up, then strain off the acid and put in as much concentrated ammonia as will turn the acid white like milk; shake this well and then put in half an ounce of sal ammoniac, half dram spirits of turpentine and three drams of alcohol, shake well and keep corked while not using. This will flow better than any other for soldering.

Soldering Fluxes

Flux	Used With	Metals To Be Joined
Resin	Copper bit or blowpipe	Lead, tin, copper, brass, and tinned metals
Tallow, unsalted	Wiping process. Copper bit or blowpipe	Lead, tin or tinned metal
Sal Ammoniac		Copper, brass, and iron
Muriatic Acid	Copper bit or blowpipe and copper bit	Dirty zinc, clean zinc, copper, brass, tin, and tinned metals
Chloride of Zinc	Copper bit or blowpipe	Lead and tin tubes
Resin and Sweet Oil		Iron, steel, Toncan Metal, copper, and brass
Borax	Blowpipe	Brass

Solders

Variety	Zinc	Copper	Silver	Tin	Lead	Bism'th	Fusing Point
Spelter, hardest	1	2					700°
Spelter, hard	2	3					
Spelter, soft	1	1					550°
Spelter, fine	2	2	¼				
Plumbers, coarse				1	3		480°
Plumbers, ordinary				1	2		440°
Plumbers, fine				2	3		400°
Tinners'				1	1		370°
For Tin Pipe				3	2		330°
For Tin Pipe				4	4	1	

Window Glass

Thickness and Weight Per Square Foot

No.	Th'kness	Weight	No.	Thickness	Weight	No.	Thickness	Weight
12	.059 in.	12 oz.	17	.083 in.	17 oz.	26	.125 in.	26 oz.
13	.063 in.	13 oz.	19	.091 in.	19 oz.	32	.154 in.	32 oz.
15	.071 in.	15 oz.	21	.1 in.	21 oz.	36	.167 in.	36 oz.
16	.077 in.	16 oz.	24	.111 in.	24 oz.	42	.2 in.	42 oz.

POUNDS IN A BUSHEL

Blue Grass Seed	14 pounds
Oats	34 pounds
Malt	36 pounds
Castor Beans	40 pounds
Hemp Seed	44 pounds
Parsnips	45 pounds
Barley or Timothy Seed	48 pounds
Onions, Beets, Buckwheat	50 pounds
Carrots, Flax Seed, or Turnips	50 pounds
Indian Corn	56 pounds
Rye	58 pounds
Beans, Potatoes, Clover Seed or Wheat	60 pounds
Peas	64 pounds
Bituminous Coal or Lime	70 pounds

ROOF ELEVATION

By the "pitch" of a roof is meant the relation which the height of the ridge above the level of the roof-plates bears to the span, or the distance between the studs on which the roof rests.

The length of rafters for the most common pitches can be found as follows from any given span:

If ¼ pitch, multiply span by .559 or 7/12 nearly.
If ⅓ pitch, multiply span by .6 or 3/5 nearly.
If ⅜ pitch, multiply span by .625 or 5/8 nearly.
If ½ pitch, multiply span by .71 or 7/10 nearly.
If ⅝ pitch, multiply span by .8 or 4/5 nearly.
If full pitch, multiply span by 1.12 or 1⅛ nearly.

To length thus obtained must be added amount of projections of rafters at the eaves.

As rafters must be purchased of even lengths, a few inches more or less on their lengths will make a difference to the pitch so slight that it cannot be detected by the eye.

Example. To determine the length of rafters for a roof constructed one-half pitch, with a span of 24 feet—24 x .71=17.04; or practically, just 17 feet. A projection of one foot for eaves makes the length to be purchased 18 feet.

Gables are estimated by multiplying the width by one-half the height or the height by one-half the width.

Snow and Wind Loads

Data in regard to snow and wind loads is necessary in connection with the design of roof trusses.

Snow Load. When the slope of a roof is over 12 inches rise in a foot of horizontal run, a snow and accidental load of 8 pounds to a foot is ample. When the slope is under 12 inches rise to a foot of run, a snow and accidental load of 12 pounds to a square foot should be used. The snow load acts vertically, and should therefore be added to the dead load in designing roof trusses. The snow load may be neglected when a high wind pressure has been considered, as a great wind storm would very likely remove all the snow from the roof.

Wind Load. The wind is considered as blowing in a horizontal direction, but the resulting pressure upon the roof is always taken normal (at right angles) to the slope.

Table below gives the pressure exerted upon roof of different slopes, by a wind pressure of 40 pounds to a square foot on a vertical plane, which is equivalent to the intensity of a violent hurricane.

Wind Pressure on Roofs.

(Pounds to a square foot)

Rise, Inches in a foot of Run	Angle with Horizontal	Pitch Proportion Rise to Span	Wind Pressure Normal to Slope
4	18° 25″	⅛	16.8
6	26° 33″	¼	23.7
8	33° 41′	⅓	29.7
12	45° 0′	½	36.1
16	53° 7′	⅔	38.7
18	56° 20′	¾	39.3
24	63° 27′	1	40.0

WEIGHTS OF ROOFING MATERIALS

Table showing approximate weights in a square foot of various materials used for roofing.

MATERIAL	Average Weight Pounds to a Square Foot
Asphalt on slabs	20
Corrugated Galvanized Toncan Metal Sheets, No. 20 unboarded	2¼
Copper, 16 oz. standing seam	1¼
Felt and asphalt, without sheathing	2
Glass, ⅛ inch thick	1¾
Hemlock sheathing, 1 inch thick	2
Lead, about ⅛ inch thick	6 to 8
Lath and plaster ceiling (ordinary)	6 to 8
Paper, tarred	6
Spruce sheathing, 1 inch thick	2½
Slate, 3/16 inch thick, double lap	6¾
Slate, ⅛ inch thick, 3-inch double lap	4½
Slate, on iron	10
Shingles, 6 x 18—one-third to weather	2
Skylight of glass, 3/16 to ½ inch, including frame	4 to 10
Slag roof, 4-ply	4
Terne plate, 1C., without sheathing	½
Terne plate, 1X., without sheathing	⅝
Tiles (plain) 10½ x 6¼—5¼ inches to weather	18
Tiles (Spanish) 14½ x 10½—7¼ inches to weather	8½
White pine sheathing, 1 inch thick	2½
Yellow pine sheathing, 1 inch thick	4
Zinc, sheet	8

Weights and Specific Gravity of Metals

Name of Metal	Weight per cu. in.	Weight per cu. ft.	Specific Gravity
Aluminum	.096	166	2.66
Antimony	.242	418	6.70
Bismuth	.350	607	9.74
Brass, cast	.292	504	8.10
Brass, rolled	.303	524	8.40
Bronze (gun metal)	.305	529	8.50
Copper, rolled	.321	555	8.90
Gold, 24 carat	.694	1204	19.26
Iron, cast	.260	450	7.21
Iron, wrought	.277	480	7.86
Lead, commercial	.410	710	11.38
Mercury, 60° F	.489	846	13.58
Platinum	.779	1342	21.50
Silver	.378	655	10.50
Steel	.283	490	7.85
Tin, cast	.265	459	7.35
Zinc	.253	437	7.15

Water Volume Equivalents

I Cubic Foot of water ....6.25 Imperial Gallons
....7.5 United States Gallons
....62½ pounds.

1 Gallon (Imperial) ....10 pounds of water
....276.48 Cubic inches
....1.2 United States Gallons

I Gallon (United States) ....8 1/3 ounces
....231 Cubic inches.

FORMULAE AND METHODS IN MENSURATION

The Triangle:

1. The measure of the area of a triangle is equal to one-half the product of the measures of the base and altitude or the perpendicular height from the base.

2. When x, y, z are the measures of the sides of a triangle the measure of the area is

$$\sqrt{s\ (s-x)\ (s-y)\ (s-z)} \quad \text{where } s = \frac{x+y+z}{2}$$

The square on the hypotenuse or the slant side, of a right angled triangle is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

The Circle:

It has been found that the length of the circumference of any circle divided by the length of the diameter gives a constant number. This number is very nearly 3.1416 or 22/7; it is generally denoted by the Greek letter π (pronounced pi).

The radius of any circle, equals one-half the length of the diameter.

The measure of the circumference of a circle, when r is the measure of the radius, is 2 K r

The measure of the circumference or a circle, when d is the measure of the diameter, is πd.

The measure of the area of a circle, when r is the measure of the radius is πr^2.

The measure of the area of a circle when c is the measure of the circumference and r of the radius is ½ c r

The measure of the radius of a circle when a is the measure of the area $= \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}}$

The measure of the radius of a circle, when c is the measure of the circumference, is $\frac{c}{2\pi}$

The measure of the area of a sector of a circle, where the measure of the arc is a, is ½ ar.

Cylinder:

For the measure of the area of the end surface of a cylinder see area of a circle.

The measure of the curved surface of a cylinder, where h is the measure of the height and c of the circumference of the base, is,—c h.

The measure of the volume of a cylinder where a is the measure of the area of the base and h of the height is,—a h.

The measure of the volume of a cone or pyramid is equal to one third the volume of a cylinder or rectangular prism of the same altitude and on the same base.

Therefore the measure of the volume of a cone or pyramid where a is the measure of the area of the base and h of the altitude, is,—⅓ a h.

The measure of the area of the curved surface of a cone is one-half the product of the measures of the slant height and of the circumference of the base.

To find the measure of the volume of a frustum where the measure of the radius of the base is R, of the top is r and of the altitude is h, is,—⅓ π h (R^2+Rr+r^2) or if A and a are he measures of the areas of the base and top of the frustum the formula may be written,—⅓ h $(A+\sqrt{Aa}+a)$.

The Sphere:

The measure of the volume of a sphere equals two-thirds the measure of the volume of a cylinder of the same altitude and diameter.

The measure of the curved surface of a hemisphere equals the measure of the curved surface of a cylinder whose diameter and height are respectively equal to the diameter of the hemisphere.

The measure of the volume of a sphere, whose radius is r, is $4/3\ \pi\ r^3$.

The measure of the surface of a sphere whose radius is r, is $4\ \pi\ r^2$.

The measure of the area of a parallelogram is equal to the product of the base and the altitude.

The measure of the area of a trapezium is the product of one-half the sum of the two parallel sides and the perpendicular distance between them.

The measure of the area of a polygon is one-half the product of the sum of the lengths of all the sides and the perpendicular distance from the centre to any side.

USEFUL FOR REFERENCE

To find side of an inscribed square. Multiply the diameter by .07071 or multiply circumferecence by 0.2251 or divide circumference by 4.4428.

Square. A side multiplied by 1.1142 equals the diameter of its circumscribing circle.

A side multiplied by 4.443 equals the circumference of its circumscribing circle.

A side multiplied by 1.128 equals the diameter of an equal circle.

A side multiplied by 3.547 equals circumference of an equal circle.

Square inches multiplied by 1.273 equals circle inches of an equal circle.

CIRCLES

Circumferences and Areas of Circles

INCHES OR FEET

Diam.	Circum.	Area	Diam.	Circum.	Area	Diam.	Circum.	Area
1	3.1416	.7854	44	138.23	1520.53	87	273.32	5944.68
2	6.2832	3.1416	45	141.37	1590.43	88	276.46	6082.12
3	9.4248	7.0686	46	144.51	1661.90	89	279.60	6221.14
4	12.5664	12.5664	47	147.65	1734.94	90	282.74	6361.73
5	15.7080	19.635	48	150.80	1809.56	91	285.88	6503.88
6	18.850	28.274	49	153.94	1885.74	92	289.03	6647.61
7	21.991	38.485	50	157.08	1963.50	93	292.17	6792.91
8	25.133	50.266	51	160.22	2042.82	94	295.31	6939.78
9	28.274	63.617	52	163.36	2123.72	95	298.45	7088.22
10	31.416	78.540	53	166.50	2206.18	96	301.59	7238.23
11	34.558	95.033	54	169.65	2290.22	97	304.73	7339.81
12	37.699	113.1	55	172.79	2375.83	98	307.88	7542.96
13	40.841	132.786	56	175.93	2463.01	99	311.02	7697.69
14	43.982	153.94	57	179.07	2551.76	100	314.16	7853.98
15	47.124	176.71	58	182.21	2642.08	101	317.30	8011.85
16	50.265	201.06	59	185.35	2733.97	102	320.44	8171.28
17	53.407	226.98	60	188.50	2827.43	103	323.58	8332.29
18	56.549	254.47	61	191.64	2922.47	104	326.73	8494.87
19	59.690	283.53	62	194.78	3019.07	105	329.87	8659.01
20	62.832	314.16	63	197.92	3117.25	106	333.01	8824.73
21	65.973	346.36	64	201.06	3216.99	107	336.15	8992.02
22	65.115	380.13	65	204.20	3318.31	108	339.29	9160.88
23	72.257	415.48	66	207.34	3421.19	109	342.43	9331.32
24	75.398	452.39	67	210.49	3525.65	110	345.58	9503.32
25	78.540	490.87	68	213.63	3631.68	111	348.72	9676.89
26	81.681	530.93	69	216.77	3739.28	112	351.86	9852.03
27	84.823	572.56	70	219.91	3848.45	113	355.	10028.75
28	87.965	615.75	71	223.05	3959.19	114	358.14	10207.03
29	91.106	660.52	72	226.19	4071.50	115	361.28	10386.89
30	94.248	706.86	73	229.34	4185.39	116	364.42	10568.32
31	97.389	754.77	74	232.48	4300.84	117	367.57	10751.32
32	100.53	804.25	75	235.62	4417.86	118	370.71	10935.88
33	103.67	855.30	76	238.76	4538.29	119	373.85	11122.02
34	106.81	907.92	77	241.90	4656.63	120	376.99	11309.73
35	109.96	962.11	78	245.04	4778.36	121	380.13	11499.01
36	113.10	1017.88	79	248.19	4901.67	122	383.27	11689.87
37	116.24	1075.21	80	251.33	5026.55	123	386.42	11882.29
38	119.38	1134.11	81	254.47	5153.	124	389.56	12076.28
39	122.52	1194.59	82	257.61	5281.02	125	392.70	12271.85
40	125.66	1256.64	83	260.75	5410.61	126	395.84	12468.98
41	128.81	1320.25	84	263.89	5541.77			
42	131.95	1385.44	85	267.04	5674.50			
43	135.09	1452.20	86	270.18	5808.80			

To find diameter of circle when circumference is given, multiply the given circumference by .3183.

To find the circumference of a circle when diameter is given, multiply the given diameter by 3.1416.

METRIC MEASUREMENT

1 metre ..... 39.37 inches, nearly.
1 centimetere ..... 2/5 inches, nearly
1 kilometre ..... ⅝ mile, nearly
1 hectare ..... 2½ acres, nearly
1 litre ..... 1¾ pts. nearly
1 stere ..... ¼ cord, nearly
1 kilogramme ..... 2 1/5 pounds nearly
1 millier or tonneau ..... 2200 pounds, nearly.

WEIGHTS AND AREAS OF SQUARE AND ROUND STEEL

ALSO CIRCUMFERENCE OF ROUND BARS

Assuming one cubic foot of weight 489 6 pounds

Thickness or Diam in Inches	Weight of □ Bar One Foot Long	Weight of ○ Bar One Foot Long	Area of □ Bar in Sq. Inches	Area of ○ Bar in Sq. Inches	Circumference of ○ Bar in Inches
3/16	119	·094	0352	0276	5890
1/4	212	167	·0625	0492	·7854
5/16	·333	·261	0977	0767	9817
3/8	478	375	·1406	1104	1 1781
7/16	651	511	1914	·1503	1 3744
1/2	·850	·667	2500	·1963	1·5708
9/16	1·076	·845	3164	·2485	1 7671
5/8	1·328	1·043	·3906	·3068	1 9635
11/16	1 608	1·262	·4721	3712	2·1598
3/4	1·913	1·502	·5625	·4418	2·3562
13/16	2·245	1·763	6602	·5185	2·5525
7/8	2·603	2·044	7656	·6013	2·7489
15/16	2·989	2·347	·8789	·6903	2·9452
1	3·400	2·670	1·0000	·7854	3 1416
1 1/16	3 838	3·014	1·1289	·8866	3·3379
1 1/8	4·303	3·379	1·2656	·9940	3·5343
1 3/16	4·795	3·766	1·4102	1·1075	3·7306

WATERPROOFING FOR CONCRETE

If it is considered best to use a waterproofing in addition to the concrete then the the mixture may be 1:2:4 or even a 1:2:5 provided in the latter case that care is taken to grade the materials to fill voids. The best waterproofing compound to use is the old Sylvester process. For each bag of cement use 1.5 lbs. of sulphate of alumina, powdered, or powdered alum may be used but the sulphate of alumina is cheaper. It is often termed alum. This powder may be mixed thoroughly with the cement or it may be dissolved in about one-fifth of the water. Use for each bag of cement 3 lbs. of hard soap and dissolve this in four-fifths of the water. The water is then used in the regular way. The dissolving of the two materials must be thorough

To waterproof an old tank first dry the surface and apply the alum wash. Let it dry for 24 hours and then apply the soap wash. Alternate in this way until three coats of each have been applied. Care must be taken that the surface is perfectly dry and the washes must not be so applied that they will froth.

WEIGHTS OF FLAT STEEL SHEETS

Per Square Foot

BLACK		GAUGE.	GALVANIZED	
Birmingham Gauge.	U. S. Standard Gauge.		Birmingham Gauge.	U. S. Standard Gauge.
Lbs.	Lbs.	No.	Lbs.	Lbs.
5.10	5.625	10	.....	5.781
4.54	5.00	11	.....	
4.04	4.375	12	.....	4.531
3.59	3.75	13	.....	
3.20	3.125	14	3.345	3.281
2.85	2.81	15	.....	
2.55	2.50	16	2.62	2.656
2.26	2.25	17	.....	
2.02	2.00	18	1.95	2.156
1.79	1.75	19	.....	
1.59	1.50	20	1.61	1.656
1.41	1.375	21	.....	
1.27	1.25	22	1.24	1.406
1.13	1.125	23	.....	
1.01	1.00	24	1.055	1.156
.89	.875	25	.90	1.031
.79	.75	26	.75	.9062
.70	.6875	27	....	.8437
.63	.625	28	.671	.7812
.56	.5625	29	.....	.7187
.51	.50	30	.....	.6562

WEIGHT AND THICKNESS OF SHEET IRON

In United States Standard Gauge

Gauge	Approximate Thickness: Fractional Inches	Approximate Thickness: Decimal Inches	Approximate Thickness: Millimeters	Black: Weight Per Sq. Ft. Pounds	Black: Weight Per Sq. Meter Kilograms	Galv.: Weight Per Sq. Ft. in Pounds
1	9/32	.28125	7.14375	11.25	54.93	
2	17/64	.265625	6.746875	10.625	51.88	
3	1/4	.25	6.35	10.00	48.82	
4	15/64	.234375	5.953125	9.375	45.77	
5	7/32	.21875	5.55625	8.75	42.75	
6	13/64	.203125	5.159375	8.125	39.67	
7	3/16	.1875	4.7625	7.5	36.62	7.656
8	11/64	.171875	4.365625	6.875	33.57	7.031
9	5/32	.15625	3.96875	6.25	30.52	6.406
10	9/64	.140625	3.571875	5.625	27.46	5.781
11	1/8	.125	3.175	5.00	24.41	5.156
12	7/64	.109375	2.778125	4.375	21.36	4.531
13	3/32	.09375	2.38125	3.75	18.31	3.906
14	5/64	.078125	1.984375	3.125	15.26	3.281
15	9/128	.0703125	1.7859375	2.8125	13.73	2.9685
16	1/16	.0625	1.5875	2.50	12.21	2.656
17	9/160	.05625	1.42875	2.25	10.99	2.406
18	1/20	.05	1.27	2.00	9.765	2.156
19	7/160	.04375	1.11125	1.75	8.544	1.906
20	3/80	.0375	.9525	1.50	7.324	1.656
21	11/320	.034375	.873125	1.375	6.713	1.531
22	1/32	.03125	.793750	1.25	6.103	1.406
23	9/320	.028125	.714375	1.125	5.493	1.281
24	1/40	.025	.635	1.00	4.882	1.156
25	7/320	.021875	.555625	.875	4.272	1.031
26	3/160	.01875	.47625	.75	3.662	.9062
27	11/640	.0171875	.4365625	.6875	3.357	.8437
28	1/64	.015625	.396875	.625	3.052	.7812
29	11/640	.0140625	.8571875	.5625	2.746	.7187
30	1/80	.0125	.3175	.50	2.441	.6562

THICKNESS OF GALVANIZED IRON SHEETS

Gauge	U. S.	Birm.	B. & S.
10	.147	.14	.1324
11	.1289	.1259	.096
12	.1133	.11465	.086
13	.09765	.10045	.07732
14	.082025	.08827	.0692
15	.074212	.077325	.06202
16	.0664	.0674	.05577
17	.06015	.0629	.0499
18	.0539	.05387	.0449
19	.0489	.0467	.0404
20	.0414	.0395	.0364
21	.03783	.03722	.0329
22	.03515	.0324	.0295
23	.03215	.0294	.0268
24	.02915	.02627	.0243
25	.0258	.02422	.0221
26	.02265	.0222	.0201
27	.02109	.02017	.0183
28	.01952	.01812	.01675

Galvanized Sheets, Standard Sizes

Average Weight per Sheet and per Bundle in Pounds

Based on U.S. Standard

Gauge Galv.	22			24			26			28			29			30			
Ozs. per sq. ft....	22.5			18.5			14.5			12.5			11.5			10.5			
Lbs. per sq. ft....	1.406			1.156			.9062			.7812			.7187			.6562			
Size of Sheet	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Square Feet per Sheet
30x 72	21.09	7	148	17.34	9	156	13.59	11	149	11.72	13	152	10.78	15	162	9.84	15	148	15.
36x 72	25.31	6	152	20.81	7	146	16.31	9	147	14.06	11	155	12.94	12	155	11.81	13	154	18.
30x 84	24.61	6	148	20.23	7	142	15.86	10	159	13.67	11	150	12.58	12	151	11.48	13	149	17.5
36x 84	29.53	5	148	24.28	6	146	19.03	8	152	16.41	9	148	15.09	10	151	13.78	11	152	21.
30x 96	28.12	5	141	23.12	7	162	18.12	8	145	15.62	10	156	14.37	10	144	13.12	11	144	20.
36x 96	33.75	5	169	27.75	6	166	21.75	7	152	18.75	8	150	17.25	9	155	15.75	10	157	24.
30x108	31.50	5	158	25.88	6	155	20.25	7	142	17.52	9	158	16.17	9	146	14.76	10	148	22.5
36x108	37.80	4	151	31.05	5	155	24.30	6	146	21.09	7	148	19.40	8	155	17.72	8	142	27.
30x120	35.16	4	141	28.91	5	145	22.66	7	159	19.53	8	156	17.97	9	162	16.41	9	148	25.
36x120	42.19	4	169	34.69	5	173	27.19	6	163	23.44	7	164	21.56	7	151	19.69	8	158	30.

Galvanized Sheets, Standard Sizes

Average Weight per Sheet and per Bundle in Pounds

Based on U.S. Standard

Gauge Galv.	10			12			14			16			18			20			
Ozs. per sq. ft....	92.5			72.5			52.5			42.5			34.5			26.5			
Lbs. per sq. ft....	5.781			4.531			3.281			2.656			2.156			1.656			
Size of Sheet	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Square Feet per Sheet
30x 72	86.72	2	173	67.97	2	136	49.22	3	148	39.84	4	159	32.34	5	162	24.84	6	149	15.
36x 72	104.06	2	208	81.56	2	163	59.06	3	177	47.81	3	143	38.81	4	155	29.81	5	149	18.
30x 84	101.17	2	202	79.30	2	159	57.42	3	172	46.48	3	139	37.73	4	151	28.98	5	145	17.5
36x 84	121.41	1	121	95.16	2	190	68.91	2	138	55.78	3	167	45.28	3	136	34.78	4	139	21.
30x 96	115.62	2	231	90.62	2	181	65.62	2	131	53.12	3	159	43.12	4	172	33.12	5	166	20.
36x 96	138.75	1	139	108.75	1	109	78.75	2	157	63.75	2	127	51.75	3	155	39.75	4	159	24.
30x108	130.07	1	131	101.94	2	204	73.82	2	148	59.62	3	179	48.38	3	145	37.11	4	148	22.5
36x108	156.08	1	156	122.33	1	123	88.59	2	177	71.55	2	143	58.08	3	174	44.55	3	134	27.
30x120	144.53	1	145	113.28	1	113	82.03	2	164	66.41	2	133	53.91	3	162	41.41	4	166	25.
36x120	173.44	1	174	135.94	1	136	98.44	2	197	79.69	2	159	64.69	2	129	49.69	3	149	30.

Galvanized Sheets, Standard Sizes

Average Weight per Sheet and per Bundle in Pounds

Based on U.S. Standard

Size of Sheet	Gauge Galv.	22			24			26			28			29			30			
	Ozs. per sq. ft....	22.5			18.5			14.5			12.5			11.5			10.5			
	Lbs. per sq. ft....	1.406			1.156			.9062			.7812			.7187			.6562			
		Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Square Feet per Sheet
30x 72	.....	21.09	7	148	17.34	9	156	13.59	11	149	11.72	13	152	10.78	15	162	9.84	15	148	15.
36x 72	.....	25.31	6	152	20.81	7	146	16.31	9	147	14.06	11	155	12.94	12	155	11.81	13	154	18.
30x 84	.....	24.61	6	148	20.23	7	142	15.86	10	159	13.67	11	150	12.58	12	151	11.48	13	149	17.5
36x 84	.....	29.53	5	148	24.28	6	146	19.03	8	152	16.41	9	148	15.09	10	151	13.78	11	152	21.
30x 96	.....	28.12	5	141	23.12	7	162	18.12	8	145	15.62	10	156	14.37	10	144	13.12	11	144	20.
36x 96	.....	33.75	5	169	27.75	6	166	21.75	7	152	18.75	8	150	17.25	9	155	15.75	10	157	24.
30x108	.....	31.50	5	158	25.88	6	155	20.25	7	142	17.52	9	158	16.17	9	146	14.76	10	148	22.5
36x108	.....	37.80	4	151	31.05	5	155	24.30	6	146	21.09	7	148	19.40	8	155	17.72	8	142	27.
30x120	.....	35.16	4	141	28.91	5	145	22.66	7	159	19.53	8	156	17.97	9	162	16.41	9	148	25.
36x120	.....	42.19	4	169	34.69	5	173	27.19	6	163	23.44	7	164	21.56	7	151	19.69	8	158	30.

Galvanized Sheets, Standard Sizes

Average Weight per Sheet and per Bundle in Pounds

Based on U.S. Standard

Gauge Galv.	10		12		14		16		18		20		
Ozs. per sq. ft....	92.5		72.5		52.5		42.5		34.5		26.5		
Lbs. per sq. ft....	5.781		4.531		3.281		2.656		2.156		1.656		
Size of Sheet	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle Weight per Bundle	Square Feet per Sheet
30x 72	86.72	2 173	67.97	2 136	49.22	3 148	39.84	4 159	32.34	5 162	24.84	6 149	15.
36x 72	104.06	2 208	81.56	2 163	59.06	3 177	47.81	3 143	38.81	4 155	29.81	5 149	18.
30x 84	101.17	2 202	79.30	2 159	57.42	3 172	46.48	3 139	37.73	4 151	28.98	5 145	17.5
36x 84	121.41	1 121	95.16	2 190	68.91	2 138	55.78	3 167	45.28	3 136	34.78	4 139	21.
30x 96	115.62	2 231	90.62	2 181	65.62	2 131	53.12	3 159	43.12	4 172	33.12	5 166	20.
36x 96	138.75	1 139	108.75	1 109	78.75	2 157	63.75	2 127	51.75	3 155	39.75	4 159	24.
30x108	130.07	1 131	101.94	2 204	73.82	2 148	59.62	3 179	48.38	3 145	37.11	4 148	22.5
36x108	156.08	1 156	122.33	1 123	88.59	2 177	71.55	2 143	58.08	3 174	44.55	3 134	27.
30x120	144.53	1 145	113.28	1 113	82.03	2 164	66.41	2 133	53.91	3 162	41.41	4 166	25.
36x120	173.44	1 174	135.94	1 136	98.44	2 197	79.69	2 159	64.69	2 129	49.69	3 149	30.

BLACK SHEETS, STANDARD SIZES

Average Weight per Sheet and per Bundle in Pounds

Based on U.S. Standard

Gauge Black	22			24			26			28			29			30			
Ozs. per sq. ft....	20.			16.			12.			10.			9.			8.			
Lbs. per sq. ft....	1.25			1.			.75			.625			.5625			.5			
Dec thick	.03125"			.025"			.01875"			.015625"			.014625"			.0125"			
Size of Sheet	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Square Feet per Sheet
30x 72	18.75	8	150	15.	10	150	11.25	13	146	9.38	16	150	8.44	18	152	7.5	20	150	15.
36x 72	22.5	7	157	18.	8	144	13.5	11	148	11.25	13	146	10.13	15	152	9.	16	144	18.
30x 84	21.88	7	153	17.5	8	140	13.13	11	144	10.94	14	153	9.84	15	148	8.75	17	149	17.5
36x 84	26.25	6	157	21.	7	147	15.75	9	142	13.13	11	144	11.81	13	153	10.5	14	147	21.
30x 96	25.	6	150	20.	7	140	15.	10	150	12.5	12	150	11.25	13	146	10.	15	150	20.
36x 96	30.	5	150	24.	6	144	18.	8	144	15.	10	150	13.5	11	148	12.	12	144	24.
30x108	28.12	5	141	22.5	7	157	16.88	9	152	14.06	11	155	12.66	12	152	11.25	13	146	22.5
36x108	33.75	5	169	27.	6	162	20.25	7	142	16.88	9	152	15.19	10	152	13.5	11	148	27.
30x120	31.25	5	156	25.	6	150	18.75	8	150	15.63	10	156	14.06	11	155	12.5	12	150	25.
36x120	37.5	4	150	30.	5	150	22.5	7	157	18.75	8	150	16.88	9	152	15.	10	150	30.

BLACK SHEETS, STANDARD SIZES

Average Weight per Sheet and per Bundle in Pounds

Based on U.S. Standard

Gauge Black	10			12			14			16			18			20			
Ozs. per sq. ft....	90.			70.			40.			40.			32.			22.			
Lbs. per sq. ft....	5.625			4.375			3.125			2.50			2.			1.5			
Dec thick	.140625"			.109375"			.078125"			.0625"			.05"			.0375"			
Size of Sheet	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Weight per Sheet	Sheets per Bundle	Weight per Bundle	Square Feet per Sheet
30x 72	84.38	2	169	65.63	2	131	46.88	3	141	37.5	4	150	30.	5	150	22.5	7	157	15.
36x 72	101.25	..	...	78.75	2	157	56.25	3	169	45.	3	135	36.	4	144	27.	5	135	18.
30x 84	98.44	..	...	76.56	2	153	54.69	3	164	43.75	3	131	35.	4	140	26.25	6	157	17.5
36x 84	118.13	..	...	91.88	2	184	65.63	2	131	52.5	3	157	42.	4	168	31.5	5	157	21.
30x 96	112.5	..	...	87.5	2	175	62.5	2	125	50.	3	150	40.	4	160	30.	5	150	20.
36x 96	135.	..	...	105.	..	...	75.	2	150	60.	2	160	48.	3	144	36.	4	144	24.
30x108	126.56	..	...	98.44	..	198	70.31	2	141	56.25	3	169	45.	3	135	33.75	4	135	22.5
36x108	151.88	..	...	118.13	..	...	84.38	2	169	67.5	2	135	54.	3	162	40.5	4	162	27.
30x120	140.63	..	...	109.33	..	...	78.13	2	156	62.5	2	125	50.	3	150	37.5	4	150	25.
36x120	168.75	..	...	131.25	..	...	93.75	2	187	75.	2	150	60.	2	120	45.	3	135	30.

Private Telegraph Code.

Also use A.B.C. Code, 4th and 5th Ed., or Western Union.
Cable address: "Pedmetal."

FOR QUANTITIES—Follow the cipher word with squares, sheets, bundles, only, pairs, rolls, dozen, hundred, gross, pounds, tons, boxes, whichever is meant, and for SQUARE FEET use the word "SQUAREFET," and for LINEAL FEET use the word "LINEFET."

FOR PRICES—Always prefix the word PRIX before the cipher word, the last two figures of a cipher will always be construed to be CENTS, except the word DOLLARS following the cipher word, when the cipher word will be taken to mean dollars only, viz.: "Prixcnn" means $1.00; "Prixcnn dollars" means $100.00; "Prixwww" means $9.99; "Prixwww dollars" means $999.00. The prix in every case to be joined to the first cipher word, making one word.

Numbers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
Cipher	C	B	R	L	H	E	A	P	W	N

CUSTOMER.

Abess .....Make immediately and ship as soon as possible—
Aber .....Await letter before shipping—
Abhor .....Duplicate last shipment—
Abide .....Duplicate shipment of—
Abject .....Hasten shipment of—
Abjure .....Ship all rail—
Ablaze .....Ship by express—
Accir .....Ship via C. N. R.—
Accod .....Ship via C. N. R. Express—
Abode .....Ship immediately—
Abord .....Ship via lake and rail—
Absence .....Ship what you have ready, let balance follow soon as possible—
Abstain .....Ship within one week—
Abuse .....Trace last shipment—
Acap .....Quote by night message lowest price F.O.B.—for—
Accend .....Wire car number and route shipped—
Acclaim .....Ship via G. T. R.—
Accoil .....Ship via C. P. R.—
Accompt .....Ship via Canadian Express—
Accord .....Ship via Dominion Express—
Acobe .....Send us parcel post—
Acure .....Quote by mail lowest price F.O.B.—for—
Acold .....Quote by day message lowest price F.O.B.—for—
Acopi .....Quote by night letter—
Acre .....Quote for immediate acceptance by wire—
Act .....Quote for immediate acceptance by mail—

COMPANY.

Abbot .....Best carload rate per hundred lbs. we can get is—
Abell .....Cannot accept order at price named, lowest we can quote is—
Acerb .....Press sale of—
Achor .....Quotation made—our best, can not revise—
Adam .....Quote you in answer to inquiry of—
Adapt .....Rating—not satisfactory—
Adieu .....Sell—only for cash—
Adit .....Sell only subject to approval—
Adrift .....Withdraw all offers—
Adult .....Withdraw offer to—
Affair .....Will meet price mentioned—

GENERAL.

Abandon .....Per square covering—
Abandum .....Spot Cash F.O.B. Oshawa—
Abase .....Spot Cash Delivered—
Abate .....Net Cash 30 days F.O.B. Oshawa—
Abbacy .....Net Cash 30 days delivered—
Abdest .....Minimum weight per car, 24,000—
Abduct .....Minimum weight per carload, 30,000—
Actor .....Quote subject to prior sale—
Actil .....F.O.B. Oshawa.
Achid .....Can ship from stock—

PRIVATE CODE FOR FLAT BLACK STEEL SHEETS

SIZE OF SHEET	GAUGE OF SHEETS										
	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
72" × 24"	Rab	Raft	Rama	Rare	Raver	Rebel	Reek	Relax	Renay	Repto	Retur
72" × 26"	Rabbi	Rafty	Ram	Rarem	Raw	Rebus	Reel	Relay	Rend	Repub	Retut
72" × 28"	Rabo	Rag	Ramp	Rarex	Rawn	Rebut	Reeky	Reled	Reqdi	Repul	Reve
72" × 30"	Rabid	Rage	Ramed	Rase	Rawy	Recan	Reelo	Relen	Reneg	Requi	Revel
72" × 36"	Raca	Ragg	Ramit	Rash	Rayo	Reco	Rella	Relic	Renew	Resal	Reven
84" × 24"	Race	Raggy	Ranch	Raso	Rayon	Reek	Refli	Relim	Rent	Reset	Rever
84" × 30"	Racem	Rago	Ranco	Rasp	Raze	Reeki	Refot	Relig	Renta	Resid	Revet
84" × 36"	Racer	Rager	Rand	Raspy	Razor	Recol	Refar	Relue	Renun	Resin	Revie
96" × 24"	Rack	Raid	Rang	Rasse	Reach	Recit	Reft	Rely	Reob	Resol	Revok
96" × 30"	Racy	Rail	Range	Rast	React	Recup	Regal	Remo	Reom	Resot	Revol
96" × 36"	Raco	Rain	Rank	Rasto	Read	Reeto	Reger	Remax	Reord	Respa	Rew
101" × 24"	Rad	Raip	Ranka	Rate	Reado	Recur	Regit	Remas	Rep	Restor	Rewar
101" × 30"	Rade	Rait	Ranny	Rater	Real	Redam	Regis	Remba	Repac	Restri	Rewet
101" × 36"	Radia	Raiz	Ranta	Rath	Realm	Redar	Regor	Remed	Repad	Resup	Rial
108" × 24"	Radia	Rake	Rap	Ratio	Ream	Redot	Regut	Remif	Repay	Ret	Riant
108" × 30"	Radix	Raky	Rapit	Raton	Reamy	Rede	Rehit	Remit	Repet	Reteh	Rib
108" × 36"	Raer	Rally	Rapos	Ratt	Reap	Redex	Reign	Remol	Repel	Reten	Riban
120" × 24"	Raff	Ralo	Rapo	Rave	Rear	Redub	Rein	Remug	Repin	Retex	Ribot
120" × 30"	Rafe	Ralax	Rapot	Ravel	Reate	Reed	Reind	Remur	Repix	Retor	Rich
120" × 36"	Rafo	Ralt	Rapt	Raven	Reave	Reef	Reit	Renal	Repor	Retry	Rick

PRIVATE CODE FOR FLAT GALVANIZED STEEL SHEETS

SIZE OF SHEET	GAUGE OF SHEETS									
			14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28
72" × 24"			Sama	Sare	Saver	Sebel	Seek	Selax	Senay	Septo
72" × 30"			Samed	Sase	Sawy	Secan	Seelo	Selen	Seneg	Sequi
72" × 36"			Samit	Sash	Sayo	Seco	Sefla	Selic	Senew	Seoal
84" × 24"			Sanch	Saso	Sayon	Seck	Sefli	Selim	Sent	Seset
84" × 30"			Sanco	Sasp	Saze	Seeki	Sefot	Selig	Senta	Sesid
84" × 36"			Sand	Saspy	Sazor	Secol	Sefar	Seluc	Senum	Sesin
96" × 24"			Sang	Sasse	Seach	Seeit	Seft	Sely	Seob	Sesol
96" × 30"			Sange	Sast	Seact	Secup	Segal	Semo	Seom	Sesot
96" × 36"			Sank	Sasto	Sead	Secto	Seger	Semax	Seord	Sespa
120" × 24"			Sapo	Save	Sear	Sedub	Scin	Semug	Sepin	Setex
120" × 30"			Sapot	Savel	Seate	Seed	Seind	Semur	Sepix	Setor
120" × 36"			Sapt	Saven	Seave	Seef	Seit	Senal	Sepor	Setry

NOTE.—When Toncan Metal Sheets are referred to prefix the word "Toncan" before the Code word.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE LTD.

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